TEACHINGS OF VEDAS AND QURAN

Makkah or Makteshwar?

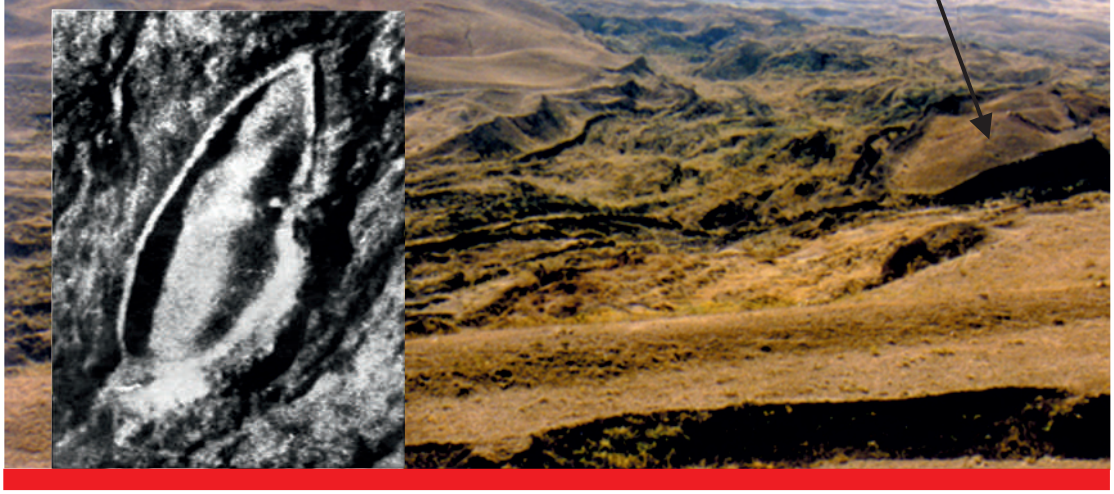
Manu or Hazrat Nooh ?

Purush medha or Bakri Eid?

When Kalki Avtar will come?

Who is holy Narashansa?

Common verses between holy Vedas & holy Quran?



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- Law of success for both the Worlds.
- How to prosper the Islamic way?
- Yashachi Gurukilli (Marathi Translation of Law of success for both the Worlds.)

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Preface

This book has been written to reduce communal hatred between Hindus and Muslims, and to give them knowledge about what is common between these two religions.

This book is dedicated to all those peace-loving individuals who dreams for a peaceful and prosperous India.

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1. Introduction to Holy Vedas

- The name Veda is derived from *vid* or *vidya*, which means knowledge. Vedas means knowledge par excellence.
- During period of Mahamunee Patangalee there were approximately 1121 Vedas. As per Swami Dayanand there are only four Vedas, namely *Rig Veda*, *Atharva Veda*, *Sama Veda*, and *Yajur Veda*, and remaining are explanations of Vedas.

***Rig Veda*:**

- *Rig Veda* is oldest among the four Vedas and contains songs of praises of God. It is of two types: First type of *Rig Veda* is divided in to ten *mandals* (equivalent to volumes of Book) Anwak (equivalent to chapter of a book) and 10589 *Sokt* (It is like sentence or verses).

  In second type of *Rig Veda*, it is divided in to eight *Ashtak* (Volumes), 64 *Addheyae* (Chapters) and 10589 *Sokt* (Verses).

***Yajur Veda*:**

- It is mainly in prose form. It describes the detail sacrificial formulas or *yagna*. In volume it is 75% of *Rig Veda*.

***Sama Veda*:**

- *Sama Veda* describes religious knowledge and prayers. All verses of *Sama Veda* are in verse (Poem) form, and it is sung at the time of sacrifices or *yagna*. It contains 1810 *mantras* or verses. Out of which 1735 are from *Rig Veda*.

***Atharva Veda*:**

- It is a summary of all the vedas. It contains verses in poems as well as prose form. It has verses related to magic, evil soul, prayer as well as political and social laws. It also contains verses related to marriage and ceremonies etc. It also has prediction of Last Prophet.

  A group of verses (*Mantras*) are called *sanghta*. The great scholar, Veda Vyas, has arranged the *sanghtas* in all the holy Vedas.

- English writers, who researched on Hindu scriptures such as Mr. Magdanel, Mr. Reverent Immersion, Mr. Max Muller, believe that holy Vedas were revealed between 800 to 1200 BC. While according to Swami Dayanand, holy Vedas are revealed millions of year ago at the time of birth of this world.
- Common people consider holy Vedas as *Apoorshee*. That means it is not written by any *purush* or man. They also call it *Adi Gyan* (आदी ज्ञान) and *Adi Granth* (आदी ग्रंथ). That means verse of God, and ancient scripture respectively.
- Vedas are also known as *Shruti Gyan* (श्रुती ज्ञान) that means 'Heard knowledge or knowledge which is to be heard'. For thousands of years it

was not in book form, but complete Vedas were memorized by priest community. At the end of the eighteenth century for the first time Mr. Max Muller has converted holy Vedas from memories to written form, after listening it from various scholars and priests.

- The book *Tatriya Brahman* and some Sanskrit scholars say that Vedas are compiled by human beings. Reason of such thinking is that many verses of Vedas are not as per the greatness and standard of God. For example *Rig Veda*s says: "A good piece of advice should not be given to a *Shudra*." (*Rig Veda* 110/70/8). Another verse says that if a person from lower caste starts doing business or profession of upper caste, then king should forfeit the property of person of lower caste and exile him.

  (*Rig Veda* 14/53/3; Ref. W. J. Wilkins in *Hindus Mythology*)

- Some scholars say that as holy Vedas were in memory of the priest community, so while writing down, because of their confusion some non-Divine matter also got mixed with the text of holy Vedas. Otherwise verses of Vedas are clearly of Divine nature, and equivalent to same text in other Divine books, such as holy Quran and holy Bible etc. (Ref. Griffith in his book, *Hymns of Rig Veda* - Volume - 1)

- Holy Vedas are called *Adi Granth*. That means "Ancient verses" or the Divine verses, which God revealed at initial stage of civilization of human beings. In Holy Quran, holy Vedas are referred to as *Suhfe Oola*. That also means initial, prior or ancient Divine verses.

- Mr. Max Muller, after searching for twenty years and spending too much money, was able to collect only one explanation of holy Vedas in complete form, and that was written by Acharya Sayan. And on basis of that translation, he was able to search for many more divine books (Ref. *Bhomica Yajurveda,* Page 403. Tantra Maha vigayan (1:2) Pandit Shriram Shamji.)

  Yask wrote the first explanation of holy Vedas. His book was called Narkat. But it is not available in complete form. Modern scholars, who wrote explanations of Vedas, are Swami Dayanand, Arvind Ghosh and Dr. Anand Kumar Swami etc.

- **Vedas contain a treasure of wisdom. Some of them are as follows:**

1. This is mine and that is yours, such thinking is of mean-minded people. Broadminded people consider this whole universe as a single family. (उदार चरितानान्तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम)

2. Right path is simple (*Rig Veda* 8/3/13)

3. Every breath curses a gambler. His wife deserts him, and no one lends money to a gambler.

(*Rig Veda* 10-34-3)

4. Oh gamblers, do farming and quit gambling, and remain satisfied with whatever you earn through farming. (*Rig Veda* 10-34-13)

5. Liquor drinkers lose controls over themselves. They do those things

which annoy you. Oh Ishwar! you also don't help such people.
(*Rig Veda* 8-21-14)

6. O, God! you forfeit the prosperity of those who give loan to get more and more profit (interest).
(*Rig Veda* 3-53-14)

7. (O, human beings) respect your elders, have noble thoughts. Don't get divided (among yourself) have friendship and unity. Come to me practicing noble deed. I will create understanding and unified thinking among you.
(*Rig Veda* 10-191-3)

8. Because you are born as a woman, keep your eyesight down, keep your feet close together, and don't wear dresses, which reveal your body.(*Rig Veda* 8-33-19)

9. The son should be subordinate to his father and obedient to his mother. (*Atharva Veda* 3-30-2)

10. Generous donors become immortal. Neither they get fear, nor sorrow. They remain protected against destruction. Charity makes these donors succeed in this world as well as after death (Donor gets heaven)
(*Rig Veda* 10-197-8)

11. O, friends! If you don't worship anyone except God, then you will be saved from violence (punishment). (*Rig Veda* 08-01-01)

12. One who eats alone his hard earned money, (without sharing it with poor) then he is eating sinful money. (*Rig Veda* 10-117-6)

13. O, God! You bless the righteous man, this is your peculiarity.
(*Rig Veda* 01-01-6)

14. O, God! This universe trembles under influence of your great glory. People with wrong deed get punishment by your wrath, and to righteous people you appreciate with your blessing.
(*Atharva Veda* 01:80:11)

15. *Rig Veda* says, "O believers! Do not worship anyone except Him (God). He is the only God." (*Rig Veda* 8:1:1)

16. *Atharva Veda* says, "That God is one."(*Atharva Veda* 10:9:29)

17. All human beings are children of Manu (Adam). (*Rig Veda* 01-45-1)

(There are fourteen Manu in holy Vedas one of them is Adam. The Manu who Survived in ship at the time of great flood is seventh Manu. In general prophets are called as Manu in Holy Vedas.)

18. Human beings should walk the right path humbly.
(*Rig Veda* 10-31-02)

19. Without struggle, a deity also does not get the friendship (favor of God). (*Yajur Veda* 01-45-1)

20. (The God) Instruct you (mankind) harmonious thinking, tolerance and hatred-free emotions. Love each other as a cow loves its calf.
(*Atharva Veda* 03:30:02)

2. How to Understand Holy Quran

- Holy Quran introduces itself in the following words. "This is the Book, about which there is no doubt, guidance for those conscious people, who take great care to avoid the displeasure of God. Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, and donate (wealth) which God have provided them, and who believe in what has been revealed to you [O Muhammad], and what was revealed earlier to you, and for those who believe in hereafter (life after death). Such people are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is these who are the successful.

  (Holy Quran 2:1-4)

- Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) received the first verse of Quran in 611 AD and the last in 634 AD. So in a span of 23 years, part by part, as per the situation, God continued to reveal verses to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

- Quran is like a syllabus of a subject. It is not a text book. God defined the topic and the Prophet taught the subject. For example, God commanded Namaz (Ritual Prayer) in Quran, but Quran does not describe how to perform it. It was Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) who taught it. So while reading it, don't expect a systematic description of a religious subject, like a text book.

- To understand Quran correctly, one has to keep in his mind the following figures and facts:

1. Text of Quran was not received as written commandment from God to human beings, but it was received in speech form. God dictated his command to his Prophet via archangel, Gabriel, or directly to his heart.

2. Holy Quran has three types of verses. In the first type we have history of other religions, their prophets and books, and how they spent their life in this world.

The second types of verses are about rules of religions. That is what is right and what is wrong? What is sin and what is noble deed? What is allowed and what is prohibited?

The third types of verses are for guidance of mankind. That is within boundaries of religion, what further we should do to have peace and success in life as well as after death?

3. Every verse was revealed for some particular reason. To understand any verse, one also has to understand in which situation it was revealed.

4. In Quran, God calls to think, analyze and to improve ourselves. So its verses compel us to thinking logically and to accept and follow the truth.

5. Quran was revealed in Saudi Arabia,

and first it was addressed to Arabs. So the examples of old civilizations described in holy Quran are only from in and around Arabia, about which Arabs were already aware. Because of this when they were warned with reference to known civilizations, it deeply impressed and influenced them.

- When a prophet preaches the message of God, people always doubt about credibility of that prophet. So God also gave some miracle of supernatural kind to most of prophets. For example Prophet Moses (a.s.) lived in an age when witchcraft was at its peak. So Prophet Moses (a.s.) was endowed with the miracle of converting his stick into a python. This miracle was much superior to any witchcraft.

  Jesus Christ (a.s.) lived during the period of education and of the great Greek civilization, so he was given the miracle of making the dead alive, and healing lepers and blind. These miracles were beyond any scientific and medical achievement.

  Similarly, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) appeared in an age when Arabic literature was at its peak; so God gave Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) a miracle in the form of holy Quranic verses of the finest literary caliber. In the initial five years, the verses of holy Quran, which revealed were so good and mesmerizing that just by listening to it, people use to realize that a human being cannot compose it. It is Divine, and people embraced Islam just by listening to the holy Quran.

- The people to whom Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was preaching in Makkah believed that God is one and He has created this universe. They also performed Hajj. But they also believed that they directly cannot approach God. To approach God, they need a middleman. So they also worshipped many idols or deities like Laat, Manat, Uzza and Hubal, etc., with the assumption that they will support or advocate for them before God, or will directly bless them with prosperity or eternal success.

- After migrating to Medina, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) preached to the Christians, Jews and hypocrites, etc. These people also believed in one God, but they also included Jesus Christ or Uzair etc. in category of God or considered them as son of God.

- In Makkah, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was a Prophet, but like a saint. In Medina, he was a prophet as well as the head of state or a king. Hence those verses, which were revealed in Makkah, were literary masterpieces. They invite to worship of one God and were related to teachings of Islam. While those verses, which revealed in Medina, were addressed to Christians, Jews, hypocrites and followers of other religions. These verses invited them to follow the commandments of one God. These verses also taught about how to manage the society and

country. How to defend, how to fight with those who try to suppress the worship of one God etc?

- The Holy Quran was compiled by placing longer chapters at the beginning and smaller chapters at the end. Hence all verses, which were revealed in the initial, middle and last period, got mixed. Hence, sometimes we find sudden change in topic while reading holy Quran. But the way in which it is compiled is dictated by God. And after understanding holy Quran thoroughly, we find that it is the best possible way in which it could be compiled.

- We again summarize that Islam was taught by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). And to guide Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers, God revealed Quran, as per requirement of situation during a period of 23 years. Hence, Quran is not like any text book' but is a record of commandments of God. Whoever will read the holy Quran will be definitely benefit from it; but for thorough understanding, one has to study the situation under which those verses were revealed and for whom. Hence along with text of holy Quran also read explanation (*Tafseer*) of holy Quran by a known scholar.

TEACHINGS OF HOLY QURAN

- Holy Quran is also a treasure house of wisdom. Some of the jewels from this treasure are as follows:

1. If you remain **thankful** to God, and **believe** in Him, then what God will gain by punishing you? He is aware of everything and appreciates your good deeds.
(Holy Quran 4.147)

2. If a person **kills an innocent** man (then it is such a great sin that) it is equivalent to killing the whole mankind. And if a person saves life of an innocent man (then it is such a good deed) that it is equivalent to saving the whole mankind.
(Holy Quran 5-32)

3. Refrain from **major sins**, (if you do so) then God will forgive your small mistakes. (Holy Quran 4:31)

4. Do not wish for **riots**, as God does not like the rioters.
(Holy Quran 28:77)

5. If God does not keep the **rioters away** from each other, then places of worship (of many religions), churches, synagogues, and the mosque, in which God is often worshiped, would have been **destroyed**. God is most merciful to His creatures. (Holy Quran 22:40)

6. Those who struggle only for **materialistic life** (and ignore life after death) then I (God) give him prosperity whatever I wish to give him. Then (because of his deed) he will **enter Hell**.
(Holy Quran 17:16)

7. Do not worship anyone, except God. **Serve** your **parents** humbly

and respectfully, and seek blessings for them.(Holy Quran 17:23)

8. Help the relatives, poor and travelers (who are away from their home) and don't spend **wastefully**.(Holy Quran 17:26)

9. Don't kill your children because of fear of **poverty**. (Holy Quran 17:31)

10. Conduct your business **honestly**. Don't manipulate while weighing (measuring). (Holy Quran 17:35)

11. Don't walk **arrogantly**. Neither you can tear up the earth nor become taller than mountains. (Holy Quran 17:37)

12. Don't **gamble**. Don't drink **wine** (liquors). (Holy Quran 5:91)

13. Never commit **adultery**. (Holy Quran 17:32)

14. Those who give **charity** will be too much rewarded by God, and will have a respectful life. (Holy Quran 57:18)

15. Ask the pious men and women to keep their **eyesight** down, and ask pious women to **veil** their chest and not to exhibit their ornaments. (Holy Quran 24:30:31, 33:59)

16. Life on earth is a **time pass** and fun. The true and eternal life is life after death. (Holy Quran 29:64)

TEACHINGS OF THE LAST MESSENGER

- Some teachings of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) who conveyed the holy Quran to us are as follows:

1. Walking on religious path is simple. (*Bukhari*)
2. The key of heaven is prayer (Namaz). (*Ahmad*)
3. Those who cheat, cannot be Muslim. (*Muslim*)
4. Always greet before talking. (*Bukhari*)
5. Always speak truth. (*Muslim*)
6. Reward of your deed will be as per your intention. (*Bukhari*)
7. 50% of true Religious faith depends on cleanliness. (*Muslim*)
8. An extortionist cannot be a Muslim. (*Tirmidhi*)
9. Heaven is below the feet of mother. (*Kanzul Ummal*)
10. Don't get annoyed unnecessarily. (*Kanzul Ummal*)
11. The (*Qiyamat*) Judgment Day will not occur, till a single person on earth recites the name of God.
12. Supplication (*Prarthna*) is weapon of a righteous person (*Jamius Saghir*).
13. Those who give and take bribes, both are cursed by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). (*Abu Dawood*)
14. By pleasing father one can please God. (*Tirmidhi*)
15. Cheaters, misers, those who assert or announce their favor after donating will not enter heaven. (*Muslim*)
16. You cannot become a Muslim

unless you like for others what you like for yourself. (*Bukhari*)

17. To please Me serve the weaker section of the society, because God helps you and gives you prosperity due to them.
(*Ahmad, Dawood, Tirmidhi*)

18. Pay wages of the laborers before their sweat dries up. (*Ibne Majah*)

19. Best among you are those, who are best for their family. (*Tirmidhi*)

20. Treat your wife nicely. (*Bukhari*)

21. One who finds parent in old age and does not earn heaven by serving them, his nose may lick the dust (he may be Humiliated).
(*Bukhari*)

22. There is an element of prosperity in consultation. (*Hadees*)

23. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said: God says: Remain engaged in My worship and I will give you a respectable life and prosperity; but if you ignore it, I will keep you busy and will never end your misery and humiliation.
(Ibne Majah 11-4107)

Note: Bukhari, Ahmad, Muslim, Tirmidhi etc are names of scholars and authors who compiled books on the statements of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

24. Following statements of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) are copied from *Jawamaul Kalam* by Dr. Zahoor Ahmad Azhar.

- After believing in God, the second great act of wisdom is caring for people.
- Those who consult (to well wishers in important matters) never get destroyed.
- This world is sweet and beautiful. By giving you authority on it, God observes your deeds.
- The worst kinds of people are those scholars who get misled or forget the right path.
- (On Judgment day) A person will be raised along with those whom he loved.
- More you eat the more disease you will have. The less you eat less medicine you have to take.
- Be moderate in your love (friendship), because one day your beloved (friend) may be your foe (enemy).
- If a respected person of a community comes to you, give him due respect.
- A strong person is not that who defeats the opponent in wrestling, but that is strong who controls himself when he is angry.
- Some speeches have magical effect. (that means if many people get mesmerized by speech of an orator than that orator may not be right. Speeches have magical effect, hence people get influenced).
- A righteous is that who repents his mistakes and is pleased with his good deed.
- Hoping for wealth and prosperity from God is also a prayer.
- You cannot influence people by wealth, but by your noble deed.

3. How the Holy Quran Describes the Holy Vedas?

- Holy Quran says "For every nation, we sent a prophet" (10:47).

  India is a great nation since ancient times; hence this country must be having a prophet in every period.(era)

- According to Islamic history, the first human being and prophet was Hazrat Adam (a.s.). The place where he descended from heaven was India. Hence we can say that Islam originated in India.

- The term, *Islam* means total obedience to commandment of God.

- After Hazrat Adam (a.s.), the second great prophet, which this country (India) had was Hazrat Nooh (a.s.) or Manu.

- The Holy Quran mentions only five Great prophets, who brought a new religious law and a Divine book. They are Hazrat Ibrahim (a.s.), Hazrat Moosa (a.s.), Hazrat Dawood (a.s.), Hazrat Isa (a.s.) and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh).

- The Holy Quran also mentions the name of the Divine books given to each of them: Suhfe Ibrahim, Tohra (Old Testament), Psalm (Zaboor), Bible (New Testament) and holy Quran respectively. (There are approximately 124000 prophets, but holy Quran mentions only 5 of them who brought a book and a religious law).

- Hazrat Nooh (a.s.) or Manu was a great prophet. In the holy Quran, he is always mentioned along with other great prophets, for example the holy Quran says, "He ordered you Muhammad (pbuh) to follow the same religion, which He ordered Manu (Noah) to follow; same commandments He had sent to Abraham (Abiram) Moses and Jesus Christ. He also commanded all of them to establish religion and not divide themselves." (Holy Quran 42:13). But name of the Divine book given to Hazrat Nooh or Manu is not clearly mentioned. This may be because all the five Divine books mentioned above were in written form. And the Divine verse or commandment given to Hazrat Nooh (a.s.) (Manu) might be only verbal commandment, and not in book form. Hence name of book could not be mentioned.

- Vedas are called as *Shruti*, which means something, which is revealed, which is heard, which is perceived and which is understood. They were memorized by the priest community

and converted in writing form at the end of the eighteenth century.

- Holy Vedas contains the names of 414 Rishis. And *Sukth* (Chapter) of Veda begins with the name of a particular Rishi, who compiled that *Sukth*. But no one is sure about origin of the holy Vedas. *Rig Veda*, *Yajur Veda*, and *Sama Veda* only describes Hazrat Adam (a.s.), Manu [Hazrat Nooh(a.s.)] and prediction about Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), and they mention no other prophets who came in this world after Manu. Hence it is assumed that holy Vedas are revealed to Manu.

- Veda's commandment or details are either clearly described in prose form such as in *Yajur Vedas;* or explained through examples and in poetic form such as in *Rig Veda* and *Sama Veda*.

- At the end of the eighteenth century, Mr. Max Muller recorded Vedas after listening to various scholars and converted them into book form.

- People of India or followers of Manu [Hazrat Nooh (a.s.)] call their Divine book as *Adi Granth*, which means ancient scripture, and *Dev Vanee,* which means commandment of God. So whenever the holy Quran referred to the holy verses, which follower of Manu were having, it either called them by equivalent name to *Adi Granth*, or referred to them as per the state or condition in which they were preserved or existing. Equivalent Arabic name of *Adi Granth* is *Suhuf Oola*. *Suhuf* mean *granth* or a book, *Oola* means first or earlier or at the beginning or ancient.

- As the Holy Vedas were not in a book form and its various verses were recorded by different *rishis* and followers at different places. (Or were scattered throughout the nation) hence the holy Quran also referred to them "as ancient scattered Divine pages" or *Zabral Awwaleen*. Another meaning of *Zabral Awwaleen* is scripture of former people.

- Verses of holy Quran, which mention the above terms related to the holy Vedas are as follows:

  They (followers of *Sanatan Dharma*) said "Why this person [Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)] does not bring any solid proof from his God to convince us? (Then God revealed this verse and replied). Whatever we have revealed in *Suhuf Oola* (*Adi Granth,* which you have) is not a solid proof for you?" (Holy Quran 20:133)

  One of the possible explanations of above verse is as follows:

  Indians and Arabs are having business and trading relations since ancient times. Many Indian tribes had settled down in Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, and the Jat community was practicing medicine there. When some of them asked: Why this Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) doesn't bring a solid proof about his true prophecy from God for us? God revealed the above verse. God said: Whatever We revealed in *Suhuf Oola* (*Adi Granth*) or the holy Vedas; are

not a solid proof for you? Because Vedas had clear prediction about Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). He is predicted more than 31 times with names such as Narashansa, Kalki Avatar, Mahamad (pbuh), Ahmad and Mamah Rishi or Antim Rishi etc. Indians used to believe in the Vedas from the bottom of their hearts. If the said Vedas also confirm Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) as prophet, then it is more than any other solid proof.

- The second verse, which describes Vedas as *Zabral Awwaleen* is as follows:

  No doubt in *Zabral Awwaleen* this book (the Holy Quran) is included. (Holy Quran 26:196). That means, whatever teachings are written in the Holy Quran are also described in ancient scriptures of former people that is in *Adi Granth*. (We have quoted 80 such verses in this book).

- Another verse, which describes *Adi Granth* is as follows:

  "And prior to you [O Muhammad (pbuh)], We sent many prophets on whom We revealed Our verses. If you want to know more about them, refer to those who know about it. We sent earlier prophets with *Bayyanat*. (Verses clearly stated in prose form) and *Zabur*, (verses which are in poetic form and with examples).
  (Holy Quran 16:43:44).

  (*Yajur Veda* is in clearly stated prose form and *Rig Veda* and *Sama Veda* are in poetic form.)

- The terms *Bayyanat* and *Zabur* refer to ancient scriptures, which were not in book form. These terms do not match any ancient scriptures or Divine book of any known ancient civilization, except the holy Vedas.

  So the Quran referred to Vedas with names as *Suhuf Oola*, *Zabral Awwaleen*, *Bayyanat*, and *Zabur*.

- The real name of Hindu *dharam* is *Sanatan dharam* or Vedic *dharam*. The Holy Quran calls the followers of *Sanatan dharam* as Sabeans. The verse, which mentions this term or name is as follows:

  Muslim, Jews, Christians or Sabeans (Hindus) whoever believes in one God, believes in Judgment Day, believes that all prophets are true and right, believes that all divine books are true and right, and follow the right path, then they need not fear about life after death.
  (Holy Quran 2:62 and 5:69)

- The Holy Quran asks all human beings to live together with peace and harmony, and asks them to recognize and follow the teachings that are common in all scriptures, and these common teaching and verses should be the basis of unity. (Meaning of verse No. 64 of chapter No. 3 of Holy Quran)

  We will study the common teachings of Vedas and Quran in this book and try to follow them to have a peaceful and a prosperous society.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

4. Purush Medha or Bakri Eid

- God has many names. Some of His names are as per his features, Such as Merciful, (Raheem), forgiving (Rauf) etc. Such features are also common in human beings. Hence sometimes God addresses many prophets with his own name, which is as per His feature, for example God called Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in Quran with his own name as Rauf and Raheem. (Holy Quran 10:128)

- Similarly, in the holy Vedas and Puranas, many prophets are referred by the feature name of God: such as Agni, Brahma, etc. Brahma means sustainer. Another meaning of Brahma is merciful, because only the merciful will sustain or protect anyone. This feature of mercy and protection was common in many prophets, hence God referred to many prophets, such as Hazrat Adam and Ibrahim, etc. with his own name: Brahma.

  For example in Hariwansh Puran, first human being, Hazrat Adam is called as Brahma. It says: Brahma divided his body into two parts: One become a man and second a woman. We find similar description in the holy Quran and Bible also. These scriptures say: Eve or Hawwa was created from the left rib of Adam(Rif). Similarly in Rig Vedas God calls Kalki Avatar or Narashans as Agni (Agni is again a name of God). For example Rig Vedas says:

  "O Agni! Manu confirm your prophecy."(Rig Veda 1:13:4)

  "O Agni! we consider you similar to Manu, the religious leader, preacher, expert of religious teachings, a man with wisdom." (Rig Veda 1:44:11)

  In these verses, Kalki Avatar or Narashans is called as Agni, and he is accepted as a great prophet before his birth.(To know more about Agni read book with title "Who is Agni? A Prophet or Parmeshwar? "written by Q.S.Khan. Download this book free of cost from www.freeeducation.co.in)

- Similarly Atharva Veda referred to Prophet Abraham (pbuh) as Brahma in description of human sacrifices.

  (Bhavishya Puran (Creation part 1, chapter.4) calls Abraham as Abiram also.)

- A. H. Vidyarthi in his book, *Muhammad in World Scriptures,* says on page 136, that as per his research Abraham is mentioned as *Brahma* in *Atharva Veda*, his elder son Ishmael or (Hazrat Ismail) as *Atharva*, and younger son, Isaac or Hazrat Ishaq (a.s.) as *Angira*. Prophet Abraham is well known among Jews, Christians and Muslims, but he is called with other names in *Atharva Veda* hence he could not be recognized easily. The holy Vedas are not as much read as *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*, and important event of human sacrifices and construction of Kaaba is related

to Abraham; so let us study about him in brief.

- Prophet Abraham was the son of a sculptor. During childhood, he realized that his father makes idols by his own hand, so how could they be worshiped as creator of this universe? He expressed his opinion openly to his companions, and one day when the whole city was celebrating a festival outside the town, he damaged some idols.

- The King got furious because of insult to his deities, and ordered his men to throw Abraham into an inferno (huge fire). As per the order Abraham was thrown into the fire, but the fire did not harm him and he remained safe.

- Abraham migrated to Palestine and settled down there. He had no children till old age. At the age of 90, God blessed him with a son, Ishmael or Atharva.

- When Ishmael was a few month old, God ordered Abraham to settle his wife Hazrat Hajra (a.s.) and son Ishmael in a deserted valley, which is now called as Makkah.

- The said valley was having no food, water and shelter; hence Archangel Gabriel struck his heel on earth and started a fountain, which is called Zamzam. And this fountain is still flowing. As water is a very precious commodity in desert, many tribes came and settled down around the said fountain with permission of Hazrat Hajra (a.s.).

- When Ishmael was young, Abraham repeatedly dreamt of sacrificing his most beloved thing. The dream of a prophet is equivalent to Divine instruction, hence initially he sacrificed many things, but at last he realized that the most beloved thing for him in his life is his son Ishmael or Atharva.

- Ishmael (Atharva) was son of a prophet and destined to become another prophet, so he had the most noble thought and deed. Thus when Abraham mentioned his dream to him and asked his consent, Ishmael said, "Father, you please fulfill the command of God, you will find me most steadfast". (Holy Quran. 37:102)

- Abraham took him to a valley called Mina, which is near Makkah and tried to sacrifice him. God was only checking the obedience of Abraham. He did not want a human sacrifice. So God saved Ishmael and in his place a sheep was sacrificed.
(Holy Quran. 37:107)

- In the holy Bible also, we have same description. (Genesis-22)

- Whatever we described is mentioned in Atharva Vedas (10-2-26) as Purush Medha or human sacrifice.

- The last verse of said description in holy Vedas and holy Quran are as follows:

The Quran says: "So when they both obeyed Me and he (Abraham) lay down (Ishmael) on his forehead (for sacrificing him) We called out to him, and said: O Abraham, you have indeed did what you saw in your Dream. Surely we do reward the doers of good." (Holy Quran 37-103-105)

- In the Atharva Veda we find:

  मूर्धानमस्य संसीव्याथर्वा हृदयं च यत् ।
  मस्तिश्कादूर्ध्वः पैरयत् पवमानोधि श्रीर्शतः ।।२६।।

  "Atharva sewed together his head and heart, piety was moving on his forehead." (Atharva Veda X 2-26)

  That means when Brahma asked consent of Atharva, he replied "Father, pleases obey the commandment of Ishwar, you will find me of the patient ones". As Atharva gladly submitted to his father's proposal, hence this verse says that Atharva sewed his head and heart, and agreed to lay down his head.

- When Abraham was taking Atharva outside city (at Mina) for the sacrifice, the Devil tried three times to mislead Abraham, and prohibited him from sacrificing his son. But every time Abraham fought with the Devil and threw a stone to repel him.

  These three places, where the devil tried to mislead Abraham, and Abraham threw a stone at him, is marked and a stone column is erected. And as on today also stone throwing is repeated as one of the rituals of Hajj. This ritual signifies that we will fight the devil and we are not going to be misled by him to the wrong path.

- Adam was the father of mankind; Manu (Noah) repopulated the earth after the great flood (Deluge). Abraham is the forefather of most prophets of Jews, Christians and Muslims. By sacrificing his son, he physically showed that he fully submitted to all the commandments of God. We should also follow him and submit ourselves to the commandment of God.

- Muslims celebrate this day of human sacrifice or Purush Medha as Bakri Eid or Eidul Azha. And to commemorate the remembrance of sacrifice of Atharva (Ismail) or as a symbol of total submission to commandment of God as Abraham did, they also sacrifice cattle and distribute its meat to the poor, relatives and feed their own family.

- Hajj is also performed on same day. Hajj pilgrims stay at same place in Mina in tents where this sacrifice was performed for three days to perform prayers.

- Let us follow Abraham or Brahma, or Hazrat Ibrahim (a.s.) and completely submit ourselves to the commandment of God, as Abraham did.

Hajj pilgrims throwing pebbles at the column (where the devil tried to mislead Hazrat Abraham).

The valley of Mina: At this place the *Purush Medha,* which is described in *Atharva Veda*, occurred or Hazrat Abraham tried to sacrifice Hazrat Ismail or Atharva. At this place Hajj pilgrims stays in tent for 3 days and engage in worship.

5. Manu or Hazrat Nooh?

- Indians are the most intelligent people of the world. 35% of NASA (America's National Aeronautics and Space Administration) scientists are Indians. Indians are most tolerant, non-violent, hard working and cultured people of world; that is why Canada, New Zealand, Australia and many countries of the world prefer Indians as their new citizens.

- But why does this great nation differs drastically with other people of the world in the matter of religion? Every religion has a prophet and a book, but Indian cannot define it clearly. Why is it so?

- It is not true. This great nation had many prophets and divine books. But unfortunately there was a great barrier between the common people and religious teachings. Hence as the time passed, they could not remain in touch and forgot their identity.

- Till the end of the 18th century, Vedas were not in written form. They were in the memory of the priest community. According to law defined by the priest community, only they had the right to religious teachings. Hence no other community could learn religious teachings from them and as the Vedas were not in book form, other communities could not learn them on their own.

  The priest community is only 5% in India. But the security system of priest community was so good and effective, that for 3000 years they had complete control and authority over every religious matter.

- No doubt this gave very sound financial and social security to priest community. But 95% common people, who were dependent on them for religious knowledge, lost knowledge and identity of their prophet and revealed divine books. It was a great loss for this great nation.

- Now, in this new era, in which the priest community is not depending financially on religious teachings and authority, they should now struggle to spread religious knowledge and religious teachings to the common people.

How to identify divine books or revealed texts?

- Those books and text, which matches with other identified and proved revealed books of world may be considered as revealed book and text.

- Many texts of Rig Veda matches with Bible and Quran, and people of India also call Vedas as Aprooshi, Adigyan, Adi Granth. Hence in general, Vedas could be called as the revealed books of Hindu religion and in particular those texts of Vedas, which describe one God, hell, heaven and life after death, are truly revealed texts.

(Some texts do not match with other divine books such as "a good advice should not be given to Shudra", such texts cannot be considered divine.)

- So we conclude that as the holy Quran is a revealed book of Muslim, holy Bible is the revealed book of Christians, holy Tohra is the revealed book of Jews, similarly the holy Vedas are the revealed books of Sanatan or Hindu dharma.

- Now let us study and identify the prophet of Sanatan Dharm.

Prophets of Sanatan Dharm

- As names in Sanskrit drastically differ with names in Arabic and English, hence to identify the prophet we have to consider and identify common events.

- Verses of Puran say, Adam and Hawwa-vati were created by wet-clay by Vishnu. On eastern side of Pradan Nagar (Heaven), which was created by Parmeshwar. There was a jungle of 4 square Kos (Kos is bigger than a kilometer). Curious to see his wife, Adam went below the tree of sin. Kali (Devil or Shaitan) approached them in form of a snake and misled both of them. By eating the fruit of that tree Adam broke the rule of Parmeshwar and was expelled to the earth. Both had many children. Adam lived for 930 years.

- The above details 100% match with holy Bible and holy Quran.(Rif) Adam is considered as prophet by Christians, Jews and Muslims. Hence as per details given in Puran, Adam also could be considered as prophet in Sanatan Dharm.

- Now we refer to Bhawishya Puran (Pratisag Paro, 1st Khand, 4th Adheyay). Bhawishya puran says Newh (Manu) was born to them, who ruled for 500 years. He had Sim, Sam and Yakoot, three sons. Newh was engaged in worship of Vishnu. Once Vishnu said to Newh in dreams: O Newh! on seventh day the parlay will occur. That time you should take shelter in a ship. O! worshiper of Indra, save yourself. You will prosper.

- Obeying the instructions of Vishnu, Newh constructed a ship which was 300 hands (hand is slightly bigger than 18" inches) long, 50 hands wide and 300 hands deep. He took a pair of each animal, seven Rishis and his family and stayed in the ship. It rained heavily for forty days. Bharat varsh (India) was submerged in and the four oceans got combined.

  The saintly Newh along with his family stayed there after the deluge. Sons of Newh were famous with names as Sim, Hem and Yakoot.

- The above description exactly matches with flood details described in Bible and Quran. As both the divine scriptures call Noah as prophet, hence Newh who is also known as Maha Nov or Manu could also be considered as a prophet of Sanatan Dharm.

- Newh or Manu (Noah) or Hazrat Nooh (a.s.) is mentioned 75 times in the Vedas. 51 times in Rig Vedas, 2 times in Yajur Veda, 14 times in Atharva Veda and 8 times in Sama Veda. Some verses are as follows:
- "O Agni! Manu confirm your prophecy." (Rig Veda 1:13:4)
- "O Agni! we consider you similar to Manu, the religious leader, preacher, expert of religious teachings, a man with wisdom."

  (Rig Veda 1:44:11)

  (In these verses, Kalki Avatar or Narashans is called as Agni (a feature name of God), and he is accepted as a great prophet before his birth.)

- Manu is the author of "Manu Smiriti" a book of religious laws of Sanatan Dharm.

- Christians count their years from the year of birth of their prophet, Jesus Christ. Muslims count their years from the year in which Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) migrated to Medina city (an important event in Islamic history). Similarly followers of Hindu Dharm also count their important events with reference to the end of great flood, which occurred during the period of Manu.

- A.J.A Dubois writes in his book, "Hindu manners, customs & ceremonies" that in Hindu dharam all important events are counted or referred with reference to this great flood, which is also called as Jal parleyawan. For example Kalyug starts after the end of this great flood.

- Depending on the above fact and figures, Dubois and other scholars conclude that Vedas are revealed divine books of Sanatan Dharm and followers of Sanatan Dharam are followers of Manu, just as Christians are followers of Jesus Christ and Muslims are followers of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

- It is true that the said flood story is common throughout the world, so it also proves that world was populated again by Manu and his sons only.

- Main features of this flood story are as follows:
  1. Before the flood inhumanity was common in world.
  2. Flood was a Divine punishment for mankind and to purify the world from non believers.
  3. Only Manu and his companions survived.
  4. One pair of each animal was saved.
  5. Each kind of seed was saved.
  6. Birds were sent out to check the condition of flood.
  7. Ark (ship of Manu) was anchored on top of a mountain.
  8. After the flood, the world was repopulated by Manu and his sons only.

- Following countries have stories or

legend of flood:

Iraq, Iran, Syria, Greece, Egypt, Italy, Lithuania, Russia, China, India, Canada, (Cree tribe) USA, (Cherokee Tribe), Mexico, (Papago and Aztecs tribe) Peru, Leeward Islands, Fiji islands, Hawaii and more than fifty other countries.

Description of flood in the holy Quran

- The holy Quran says in chapter 11 verses 25-48 that God sent Noah (Manu) to guide mankind to the right path and to the worship of one God. But except for a few people from weaker section of society, no one took Noah seriously. On the contrary they become more adamant and made fun of Noah.

- According to the holy Bible (Genesis) and holy Quran, Noah preached for a very long period. And when he got convinced that remaining people are not going to change, and will not accept truth at any cost, he prayed to God and pleaded: "Oh God, I am defeated (I could not complete my responsibility) You may please destroy them." (Holy Quran 54:10). He also pleaded to terminate every non believer on earth and not to spare a single one. God accepted his prayer and ordered him to build an ark or ship, which Noah did. When ark was ready, God ask Noah to accommodate in it two pairs of each animal, his family and all believers of God. Which Noah did?

- Divine punishment came in the form of a flood and heavy rain. It submerged and terminated each and every land creature on the earth. The flood continued for almost 150 days and the boat remained anchored at a mountain top. This mountain is known as Judi (Ararat). When the water receded, Noah and his followers came down. Three sons of Noah (Shem, Ham and Japheth (Yakoot) survived this flood and repopulated the earth. In Bible also, we get a similar description about this universal flood. (Genesis 6-8)

- This hill is mentioned in the Holy Quran as Judi and Ararat.

  Impression of wooden ark or ship of Manu or Noah or Hazrat Nooh (a.s.) still exists in world. It is on top of the Ararat Mountain. This place is on the Turkish-Iranian border. This impression could be viewed on the internet (Youtube). Search for "Ark of Noah" to study boat of Noah and search "flood legend" to study this great universal flood.

Learning some lessons from this flood legend.

- Are you going to live forever? No.

  Are you going to die? Yes.

  But are you not afraid? A prisoner who is going to be hanged does not smile; he eats little, sleeps little and remains depressed, whereas you are bubbling with joy. Why is it so?

  It is so because you have only knowledge that you will die, but don't have the feeling of death. The day

when you will feel it, you will take sanyas (renunciation).

- Each and every religion agrees that a devastating flood occurred in the world; and only Manu or Noah survived that calamity; and this earth was repopulated by the sons of Manu. This flood might have occurred 5000 years ago. So 5000 years ago we all had a common ancestor, Manu. After every 25 years a new generation becomes ready for reproduction. Hence in 100 years we get four generations. So in 5000 years we are approximately the 200th generation of Manu. Along with this knowledge that all of us had a common ancestor, let us have a feeling of it and let us consider all human beings as our brothers and sisters.

  God says in the holy Veda (O human being) hatred should not exist between brothers and sisters. Your talk should be constructive and your thinking should be harmonious.

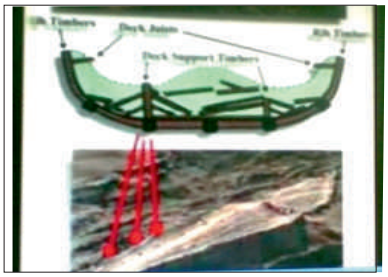
  (Atharva Veda 3:30:3)

  Let us practice it in our social life too.

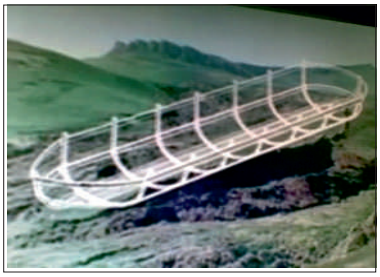
  (Note: In general, in the holy vedas, prophets are called by name of Manu. There are fourteen personalities in the holy Vedas who are called as Manu. The Manu who survived in ship is the seventh manu. Prophet Adam is also referred to as Manu in the

Veda (1:45:1).

Real Impression of boat.



Analysing the boat impression



Expert trying to analyse the boat of Manu (Noah)

Imaginary diagram of ship of Manu or noah or hazrat Nooh

6. Makkah or Makteshwar

- Initially the structure of the holy Kaaba was constructed by angels. After the great flood during the period of Manu (Noah) the structure of the holy Kaaba become weak and collapsed and the city of Makkah got deserted. Abraham (Brahma) and Ishmael (Atharva) reconstructed the Kaaba on the same old foundation. There are many verses of Atharva Veda describing and praising the holy Kaaba. Few of them are as follows:

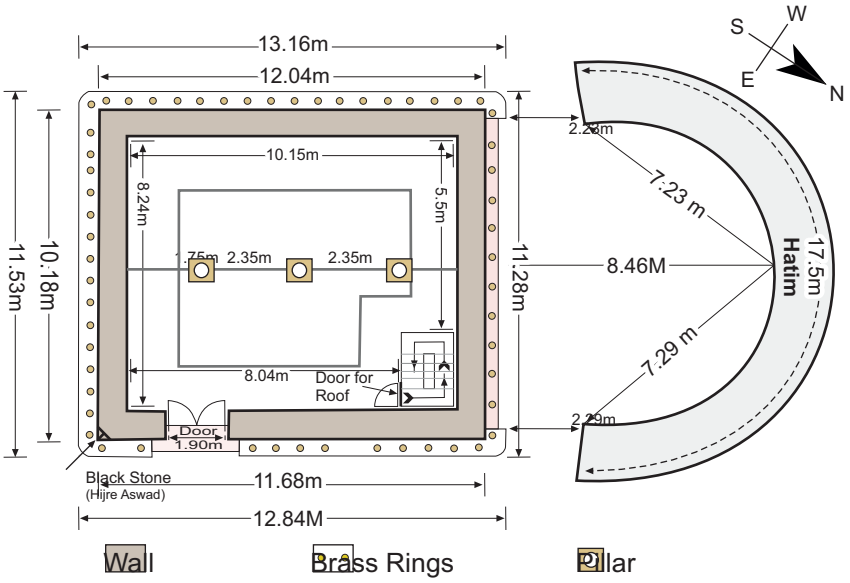
ऊर्ध्वो नु सृष्टा ३ स्तिर्यंङः नु सृष्टा ३ः सर्वादिशः पुरूष आ वभूर्वा३।
पूरं यो ब्रह्मराो वेद यस्याः पुरूष उच्यते ।।२८।।

Whether it is build high, its wall are in a straight line or not, but God is seen in every corner of it. He who knows the house of God, knows it, because God is remembered (as soon as we approach the Kaaba).

(Atharva Veda 10-2-28)

Note: The structure of the holy Kaaba looks cubical, but it is not made with perfect dimensions, due to which all its dimensions have different measurements. You can observe this in the following drawing (from Top view) of Kaaba. Even though it is not made with perfect dimensions, then too it has great spiritual attraction.

Cross-section of holy Kaaba.
Copied from: http://www.al-qiyamah.org



• यो वै तां ब्रह्मराो वेदामृतेनावृतां पुरम।
तस्मै ब्रह्म च ब्राह्माश्च चक्षुः प्रारा प्रजां ददुः ।।२६।।

He who knows this sacred house of God, which is full of life, God and Brahma (the prophet of God) grants him (knowledge) insight, life and children.(Atharva Veda 10-2-29)

(That means by visiting the holy Kaaba one is blessed with religious knowledge, prosperous life and more children.)

• अष्टाचक्रा नवव्दारा देवानां पूरयोध्या।
तस्यां हिररायः कोशः स्वर्गो ज्योतिषवृतः ।।३१।।

This abode of the angels has eight circles and nine gates. It is unconquerable, there is eternal life in it and it is resplendent with divine light.(Atharva Veda 10-2-31)

Note: The complex around Kaaba had nine main gates which are as follows: 1. Baabe Abraham 2. Baab Al-Weeda 3. Baabe Safa 4. Baabe Ali 5. Baabe Abbas 6. Baabe Nabee 7. Baabe Salaam 8. Baabe Ziyad 9. Baabe Haram (Baab means door).

• The Kaaba is surrounded and protected by eight hills, which are mentioned in Sloka as circles. The eight hills are: 1. Jable Khaleeg 2. Jable Qeeqaan 3. Jable Hindi 4.Jable Laalaa 5. Jable Kada 6. Jable Abu Hadeeda 7. Jable Abee Qabees 8. Jable Umar.

• तस्मिन हिररायये कोशे त्र यरे त्रिप्रतिष्ठते।
तस्मिन यद यक्षमात्मन्वत तद वै ब्रह्मविदो विदुः।।३२।।

The supreme spirit, worthy of adoration lives in the house, which is build on three pillars and three wooden beams and is the centre of eternal life. Men of God know this well. (*Atharva Veda* 10-2-32)

Cross-section of Kaaba

Note: The above photograph shows the inside section, showing three pillars and three beams. Photograph and video of the inside view is available on the internet. Search for "Kaaba" on internet and Youtube.

• प्रभ्राजमानां हरिरीं यशसा संपरीवृताम।
पुरं हिररायर्यीं ब्रह्मा विवेशापराजिताम ।।३३।।

Brahma or (Abraham) stayed in this abode, which is illuminated by heavenly light and covered with divine blessings. It is the place that gives (spiritual) life to the people and is unconquerable.
(Atharva Veda 10-2-33)

• A Sloka of Rig Veda says,

"O you who pray! In far off country, near the seashore there is Daroka Ban, which is not constructed by humans. By performing prayer in it and by blessing of God enter heaven.
(Rig Veda 10-155-3)

(Makkah is far from India and situated near seashore.)

Different names of the holy Kaaba:

- The Kaaba is described with the following names in various religious books of Sanatan Dharm.

Illayaspad: Eil, illa, illaya, ellaya, Allah, all these names are used for God in various religions. Pad means Place. Illayaspad means Place of God.

Makteshwar: Mak means Makkah, Ishwar means God. Makteshwar means city of God or God's Makkah. According to *Sanskrit-English Dictionary* by Sir M. Monier William, *Mak* means city of Makkah or *Yagna* (Place of sacrifice).

Nabhi Kamal: As per Hadees [statement of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)] initially the whole earth was covered with oceans (water). The first land to emerge from the ocean was exactly the location of Kaaba. Then land continued to spread in all directions.

As per Padam Puran, initially the earth was covered with water. First of all a lotus flower emerged from the ocean (and grew to a large size). Then it's leaf and petals, etc. took the shape of earth and trees etc. The central part is known as Nabhi Kamal (Kaaba) the most sacred place for worship. (This place is also known Jambodeep).

Adipushkar Teerth: Padam Puran says that the most ancient nourishing and the most sacred place of worship is Adipushkar Teerth. Padam Puran describes the importance of Adipushkar Teerth in the following words:

1. If someone serves at Adipushkar Teerth, his sins will be washed away.
2. Whoever visits Adipushkar Teerth, gets unlimited blessings.
3. It is the most ancient place. Those who take bath here get Mukthi (Zamzam well is just next to the Kaaba).

Nabha Prithiviya: Rig Veda says,

इलायास्त्वा पदे वयं नाभा प्रथिव्या अधि।
(ऋग्वेद ३.२९.४)

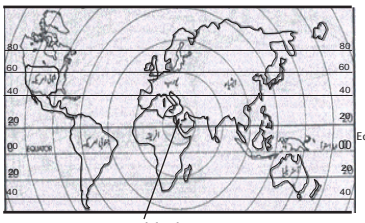
"House of God is at the navel of the earth." (Rig Veda 3-29-4)

Let us find the navel or the center of the earth. Equator passes from the center of planet earth. But if we observe closely, human population is not distributed equally on both sides of the equator. It is more in the north upto 80° latitude, and less in south upto 40° latitude. Hence if we try to find the center of land with human population as criteria, it will be 20° latitude to the north of equator.

Similarly 0° longitude passes from Greenwich, but again we see that in the east there is more population than in the west. Hence to get the center we have to shift east by approximately 40°.

Makkah city is at 21.5° to the north of equator, 39° to the east of 0° longitude and approximately at the center of populated land on the

earth, which you can observe from the following diagram. Hence Makkah is called as the navel of the earth or Nabha Prithviya. and as per Rig veda. (3.29.4) at this place house of God exist.



Verses of the holy Bible related to Makkah are as follows:

- According to the holy Bible, Prophet David prayed to God to win the battle against Palestine and occupy the land of Jerusalem (Israel) and expel non-believers from there. (Psalms 83-84) Some verses of his prayer are as follows:

How lovely is your dwelling place.
O Lord Almighty
My soul yearns,
Even faints for the courts of the Lord.
My heart and my flesh cry.
And for the living God.
O Lord Almighty, my King and my God.
Blessed are those who dwell in *Your house.*

They are ever-praising You.
Blessed are those whose strength is in You.
Who have set their hearts on *pilgrimage.*
As they pass through the valley of *Baca.*
The place of *spring*.
The autumn rains also cover it with pool.
Better is one day in Your courts,
Than a thousand elsewhere.
I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God.
Than dwell in the tents of the wicked.
O Lord Almighty, blessed is the man who trusts in You. (Psalms 84-1-12)

Scholars say: In the above verses, 'Your House' means 'Kaaba', pilgrimage means Hajj, Baca means Makkah and 'Spring' means 'Zamzam', which is near to Kaaba.

Note: The Holy city of Makkah is referred to with five names in the holy Quran; one of them is Baca.

For example, in following verse Makkah is refered as Baca.

Surely the first house appointed for men (for worship of God) is the one at Baca, blessed and guidance for the mankind. In it there are clear signs (miracles, and one of it is) the standing place of Abraham (That is deep foot impression on hard rock). Whoever enters it, shall be protected. It is compulsory for those who can afford, to visit this place (perform Hajj). If you don't do, then God also doesn't depend on anyone.
(Holy Quran 3:96)

Why non-Muslim are not allowed in Makkah city?

Since the ancient times, residents of Makkah used to believe in God as they were followers of Prophet Abraham and Prophet Ismail (Atharva); they also performed Hajj. But after a certain period of time they forgot the teachings of prophets and along with God they also started praying to the idols of various deities, such as Laat, Manat, Uzza and Hubal etc. and kept their idols inside the structure of the holy Kaaba assuming that these deities will advocate for them before God or will bless them with prosperity and protect them from calamities.

- This belief was against the teachings of Noah (Manu), Abraham, Moses and Jesus etc. Hence God revealed verse of Quran (9:28) to Muhammad (pbuh) and prohibited the entry of anyone who has belief other than what God want us to have. So because of this instruction of God, even the original residents of Makkah, who used to perform Hajj and had belief in God, but also had belief in various deities were prohibited from entering this sacred city. And it is the same reason because of which everyone is prohibited to enter this city, if he has belief in multiple deities, along with one God.

What is inside the holy Kaaba?

- The Kaaba was basically made for prayer, like a mosque. Hence from inside, it is totally empty. Till 1950, trustees of the holy Kaaba use to allow even common pilgrims to perform Namaz inside the holy Kaaba, but as enemies of Islam increased, entry of common people was banned to avoid any sabotage.

  Now only head of an Islamic country can pray in it. The inside of the holy Kaaba could be viewed Internet on youtube.

Fact about Kaaba.

- Kaaba is only a place of warship. Intitally Muslim use to face Jerusellaume while performing Namaz. As per instruction of God in holy Quran (2:144). Muslims turn their faces toward holy Kaaba. The structure of holy kaaba was never worshiped. Hazrat Bilal climed on roof of kaaba and said Aazan (call for prayer). From this incidence you can understand that kaaba itself was never worshiped. But it is only a holiest place on earth for worship of God.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

7. Aawagawan & life after death.

- Aawagawan means a person takes birth again and again after each death. It is also called Samsara, or reincarnation or transmigration of the soul; and in the new birth his condition and status will be as per the deeds of his earlier life (Karma). And to come out from the cycle of birth and re-birth or for Mukti or Moksha, one has to adopt noble deeds in his life and fulfill his Dharma (Righteous Duties).

- Hereafter means whoever took birth in this world will die; but after death he will be given one more life and body in Parlok or Pitrlok (Alame Barzakh), and the body will be like soul, and will not be a physical body. And in Parlok he will be broadly assessed for his deeds in his life before death. If deeds are found to be noble, then till Judgment day he will be as comfortable in Parlok as he would be in heaven. Then on judgment day he will be assessed thoroughly and on clearing all his accounts he will go to heaven. But if the person committed sins in his life on earth, then in Parlok initially he will be broadly assessed for his deeds, and confined in a placed where he will be as uncomfortable as in hell. On judgment day he will be assessed thoroughly and will be punished in prison of fire in hell. Life in hell or heaven will be forever, and no one will get a second chance to improve his deed after first death.

- Muslim, Jews and Christians believe in the Hereafter. But in Sanatan Dharm or Hinduism there are two opinions. Many believe in Aawagawan, and few believe in Hereafter. The concept of Aawagawan was present even at the time of revelation of the holy Vedas, but it was Chandoggeya who firmly presented and advocated the idea of repeated births. After him many rishis also advocated it. So this concept got widely accepted by society. Scholars say that the basic reason of popularity of Aawagawan concept is the deep rooted caste system in society. Whenever a lower caste person questioned untouchability, Brahmins justified it through Aawagawan philosophy. That means, he became untouchable and is suffering in present life not because of the arrogance of upper caste, but as a result of his own deeds in earlier life.

- Vedas are the most authentic books of Hindu religion. When there is conflict in commandments of various books, it is the holy Vedas which are followed.

- The Holy Vedas reject both the ideas: caste system and Aawagawan. (Rig Veda 1:92:10). Vedas say that no one is lower caste by birth. But a person becomes Shudra due to profession. Anyone can change his profession and caste as per his ability and will.

(Rig Veda 10:90:12, Atharva Veda 19:6:6)

- Holy Vedas never taught about repeated birth or Aawagawan. It does describe Punar janam or Pratiya bhaw, (Punar janam means second birth or one more birth, but it does not mean taking birth again and again). Pratiya bhaw means next birth or new life after death in Parlok. In both the terms re-birth is only one time after death and not again and again. And after first death when the person is raised again, then as per the deeds of that person either he will go to hell or heaven.

- Scholars such as Shri Satya Prakash Vidhayankar, Pandit Durga Shankar Satyarthi and Dr. Farida Chawhan have described the hereafter in detail in their books.

Few verses of holy Vedas, which confirm hereafter and are related to a new life in Parlok are as follows:

- He (God) who punishes by lightning slashes, terminates evil power, bring to senses thousands of deadly violent (human beings). Merciful to hundreds (of human beings). Owner of great roof (sky). He is not going to give five rebirth to the deceased. O followers (Of *Sanatan Dharm*) get obedient to the owner of lighting (God).(*Rig Veda* 1-100-12)

- Like devil, the topic of rebirth is (often referred by) ancient (people). Suppress those who harbor such belief like a sinful person. The goddess of death burns the age (That means balance age is getting reduced day by day). (Rig Veda 1-92-10)

- By denying the hereafter, and rejecting knowledge and wisdom (of scriptures) as nonsense, they are holding our defined boundary (that means they are crossing the boundary of obedience to God).(Rig Veda 3-4-1)

- After acquiring sweet language, people count their doubts. (That means after getting enlightenment, people assess their shortcomings or faults) convey to those who praise God, it is certain that you will get an immortal life. (Rig Veda 1-44-6) (All the above translations are by Pandit Durga Shankar Satyarthi, Publish in Kanti, July 1969)

- "O' Agni, get access to Parlok through your Divine spiritual power."
(Rig Veda 10-16-4)

- O' Agni, this deceased person will get a new life (in Parlok). (Rig Veda 10-16-5)

- Those who believe in God always remember life after death. Together they continuously perform noble (righteous) work. (Atharva Veda 122-3)

Above verses indicate that after death man will get an immortal life in Parlok. He will not get involved in the cycle of life and death till he gets Moksh. But after death he will either be awarded heaven or be punished in hell forever as per his deeds.

Verses describing hell are as follows:

- Their body will be burn with burning planks. And they will be fed with their own flesh, which either they themselves will cut off, or someone else will do it for them.
  (Shrimad Bhagwat Purana 3-30-25)

- In their conscious condition, their intestines will be pulled out by dogs and vultures of the world of dead. They will be tortured by snakes and scorpions that bite or sting.
  (Shrimad Bhagwat Purana 3-30-26)

- Their body will be cut into pieces. They will be fed to the elephant. They will be dropped from mountain cliffs or will be confined in water or a ditch. All punishments and other punishments in hell named Andh Tamis and Rawraw will be given to all men and women who committed sins in this world.
  (Shrimad Bhagwat Purana 3-30-27/28)

- The extreme deep place has been made for the sinful persons.
  (Rig Veda 4-5-5)
  As per Achraya Sayan, the extremely deep place means hell.

- Those who in their life harm their soul (by committing sins) after death they will go to the dark world of demons. (Yajur Veda 40-3)

Verses related to heaven are as follows:

- Your followers will serve God by their charity and you will have the pleasure of heaven. (Rig Veda 10-95-18)

- Those who have knowledge, get immortal breath and shift from their human body to sky, and stays with their companions. They also travel the path through which angels travel and reach the heaven.
  (Atharva Veda 2-34-5)

- After getting purified through those who purify with (new) body, which will not have bones, and with enlightenment they enter the illuminated world. Fire cannot burn their body and they will have a great pleasure in heaven.(Atharva Veda 4-34-2)

- Milk and wine will flow in canals made from butter, whose shore will be of honey, and all with extreme pleasing sweetness. All these will reach you in the heaven; you will also have lakes full of lotus flowers.
  (Atharva Veda 4-34-6)

- Because of your piety you will see that place which is extremely vast. (Rig Veda 1-21-6).
  As per Acharya Sayan who wrote the explanation of Vedas, the extremely vast place means heaven.

- You husband and wife stand in front of Me (God), the obedient are blessed with heaven.(Atharva Veda. 6-122-3)

- Scholars say that presence of heaven and hell proves that a man will not be punished for his misdeeds by getting reborn; but after death he will be punished in hell. Hence the concept of Aawagawan or re-birth is not convincing.

8. When Kalki Avtar will appear?

Figures and Facts about Kalki Avatar:

- Holy Purana says that there are total 24 Avatars and Gautam Buddha is the 23rd Avatar.

  Bhagwat Purana says that the name of the 24th Avatar will be Kalki Avatar.

  Gautam Buddha said to his follower, Nanda, "Oh Nanda, I am neither the first Buddha nor the last. After me one more Buddha will come. His name will be Maitreya." (Gospel of Buddha by Carus, Page 217)

- "Swami Vivekananda, Gurunanakji and great scholars of Hindu religion such as Pandit Sunderlal, Shri Balram Singh Parihar, Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay, Dr. P H. Chaube, Dr. Ramesh Prasad Garg, Pandit Durga Shankar Satyarthi, Shri Kasheeri Lal Bhagat agreed that Avatar does not mean that God takes birth on earth, but Avatar means one who represents God and conveys His message or is a messenger."

  (Hazrat Muhammad Aur Bhartiya Dharm Granth by. Dr. M.A. Shrivastav)

Why Avatar comes?

यदा यदा ही धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत ।
अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृज्याम्यहम् । (गीता)

- That means, whenever evil people dominate the society and inhumanity spreads in the world, Avatar will come to terminate evil power and restore peace and humanity in the world and restore the prestige of saintly people.

In which era will the Last Avatar come?

- According to Encyclopedia of World History by Usborne, the age of this planet earth is 4550 million years.
- According to Hindu religious books, time is divided into four eras:
- The first was Satya Yug. It is also known as Krit Yug. It lasted for 1728000 years.
- The second era was Treta Yug. It lasted for 1296000 years.
- The third was Dwaper Yug. It lasted for 864000 years.
- The last era is known as Kalyug. It will last for 436000 years.
- The running era is Kalyug, and at present approximately 5100 years have passed in this Kalyug.
- The Last Avatar who is also known as Kalki Avatar will take birth in Kalyug.

(Bhagwat Purana 12:2:27)

इत्थ कलौ गतप्राये जनेषु खर धर्मणि-१
धर्म त्राणाय सत्वेन भगवानवतरिष्यति-२

In which year will Kalki Avatar take birth?

- As per Trilok Sagar Granth of Jain religion compiled by Nemeechandra, 605 years and five months after the death of Mahavir Swami, Shakraj took

birth; and 394 years and seven months after the death of Shakraj, Kalki Avatar took birth.

पणछस्सयं वस्संपण मासजंद गमिय वीर णिवुइ दो
सगराजो सो कल्कि चतुणवतिय महिप सगमासं
(त्रिलोकसागर प.३२)

- According to Uttar Puran, Kalki Avatar took birth 1000 years after the death of Mahavir Swami.

(Gunbhadra Indian Antiquary Vol. X UP. 143)

The estimated year of the death of Mahavir Swami is 500 BC. Hence the approximate date of birth of Kalki Avatar is 500 AD.

On which day will Kalki Avatar take birth?

- Kalki Avatar will take birth on the 12th of bright fortnight of the month of Madhav. (Kalki Purana 2:15)

द्वादश्यां शुक्ल पक्षरस्य माघवे माघवमः–१
जातो दट्टशुतुः पुत्रं पित्रौहृष्टमानसौ–२

Where will Kalki Avatar take birth?

- Kalki Avatar will take birth in Sambhal gram.

शम्भले विष्णुयशसो गृहे प्रादुर्भविष्याम्यहम् ।(कल्कि पुराण, २:४)

What will be family background of Kalki Avatar?

- Kalki Avatar will be born at the home of the chief priest. His father's name will be Vishnu-yash.

शम्भल ग्राम मुख्यस्य ब्राह्मणस्य महात्मनः–१
भवने विष्णुयशसः कल्कि प्रादुर्भाविष्यति–२

- The mother's name of Kalki Avatar will be Sumati. (Kalki Purana 2:4 and 2:11)

सुमत्या विष्णुयशसा गर्भधत्त वैष्णवम् ।

What will be features of Kalki Avatar?

- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:19) says: having (Adorned) with eight good qualities, riding a swift horse given to him by angels and with a sword in his hand, the savior of the world will subdue all the miscreants.

अश्वमाशुगमारूमह्य देव दत्तं जगगत्पतिः–१
असिनासाधु दमनमष्टैश्वर्य गुणान्वितः–२ ।
(भगवत पुराण, १२ अस्कंध, २:१६)

- Bhagwat Purana says that Kalki Avatar will be Antim or final Avatar.

(Bhagwat Purana 1:3:24)

- Kalki Purana says that Parshuram will give knowledge to Kalki Avatar on a hill in a cave.
- Kalki Purana also says that Kalki Avatar will go towards north and then return.
- Kalki Purana (2:5) says that Kalki Avatar will have four companions, who will help him to overpower the devils.

चतुर्भिभ्रातृभिर्देव करिष्यामि कलिक्षयम्।
(कल्कि पुराण, २:५)

- Kalki Purana (2:7) says that Kalki Avatar will be assisted by angels.
- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:20) says that Kalki Avatar will have the most graceful personality.

विचरन्नाशुना क्षोण्यां हयेनाप्रतिमद्युतिः–१
नृपालिंगप्तछदो दस्युन् कोटिशोनिहनिष्यातिः–२
(भगवत पुराण १२, अस्कंध २, १:२०)

- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:21) says that body odor of Kalki Avatar will be sweet smelling, and the air around him will become fragrant.

  अथतेषां भाविष्यन्ति मनांसि विशदानिवै ।
  वसुदेवांगरागति पुण्यगंधा निलस्पृशाम ।
  (भगवत पुराण १२, अस्कंध , २१)

- In Bhagwat Purana (12:2) it is mentioned that Kalki Avatar will have the following eight special qualities. Wisdom, respectable lineage (respected family background), self control, revealed knowledge, valor (bravery) measured speech, charity, and gratefulness.

  अष्टा गुणाः पुरूषं दीप्यन्ति
  प्रज्ञा च कौल्यं च दमः श्रुत च
  पराक्रमश च बहुभाषिता च
  दानं यथा शक्ति कृतज्ञता च ।। (महाभारत)

- Kalki Avatar will establish a Vedic religion.

- Now since we know so many details about Kalki Avatar, let us find whether he still has to come or has already arrived and passed away.

ANALYSIS:

- When America attacked Afghanistan, B-52 bombers took off from USA. They bombarded Afghanistan and without touching the ground returned to America. America successfully attacked hideout of the Taliban in Pakistan, with satellite guided missiles.

  So we are in an era when a man can travel and come back after attacking the other side of the world, and an unmanned satellite guided missile can be fired from a distance of 3000 kms to destroy the establishments of the enemy with pin point accuracy.

  Research work and development is so fast that within a very short time people will fight with laser guns placed in satellites in the sky. Do we still expect that the savior of world the *Antim* Avatar will take birth and fight with the enemy on horseback and with a sword?

  For such thing to happen, first the complete human race has to be destroyed along with its scientific development, and then those who survive have to restart life and development from zero position. Then those few individuals who survived, among them if any wicked person is there, he could be eliminated with a sword and riding on horse. But if such thing has to happen, what is the use of the savior of world, after the complete destruction of world? Hence, if we think in this way, we may be wrong.

  Since 1100 A.D. Arabs are using explosives by mixing soda and coal powder. With invention of explosives sward becomes less important. Hence the era of Kalki Avatar must be before 1100 A.D.

- As per Uttar Puran and Trilok Sagar, Kalki Avatar has to take birth after 1000 years from the death of Mahavir Swami; that is approximately 500 A.D. Now let us study whether any saint or a famous religious personality took birth in India in 500 A.D.

- The 24th Avatar cannot be an unknown person. He has to be famous, as all earlier Avatars such as Gautam Buddha, Shri Krishna and Shri Ram are very famous, and are known to all. But unfortunately we do not find any famous person who could be considered as Avatar and who took birth around 500 A.D. in India.

- So let us look for him outside India. Let us study the list of the most influential people of history in last 1500 years. If we refer to the book, The 100 most influential persons in history, by W. H. Hart, we find that the name of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in first position in this book and he was born in 571 A.D. And no other personality with the same fame was born in and around 500 A.D.

- It could be a coincidence that the period of the birth of the Kalki Avatar and Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) is same. For confirmation and recognizing Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) as Kalki Avatar let us match the follow details and predictions by holy Purana about Kalki Avatar with Muhammad Sahab (pbuh):

  Date of birth
  Place of birth
  Family background
  Father's name
  Mother's name
  His teacher or source of knowledge
  His responsibility
  His associates
  His basic personality
  Being last Avatar.
  Other related forecasts.

Date of birth:

- As per Kalki Purana (2:25), Kalki Avatar will born on the 12th of the month of Madhav. Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) also born on the 12th of Rabiul Awwal, which is equivalent to Madhav.

Place of Birth:

- As per Kalki Puran, Kalki Avatar will take birth at Sambhal Gram. There is no place in India called Sambhal. Two places have similar name: that is Sambalpur and Sambhar Lake. But no one knows of any great person ever having born over there.

  Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay (Sanskrit scholar of Prayag University) says that Sambhal is characteristic of place and not name. In Vedic Sanskrit, Sam mean peace; Sambhal means, the place where one gets peace.

  Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) born in Mecca. This city is called Baladul Ameen (Holy Quran 95:3). Balad mean city and Ameen means peace. That is, 'a city where one could get peace'.

Family background:

As per Bhagwat Purana, Kalki Avatar will be born at the home of the chief priest. (Bhagwat Purana 12-2-18)

Hazrat Abdul Muttalib, who was the grandfather of Muhammad Sahab (pbuh), was the chief priest and trustee of Kaaba (Mecca).

Parent's Name:

- As per Bhagwat Purana (12-2-18) the father's name of Kalki Avatar will be Vishnu-yush, which means worshiper of Vishnu, or worshiper of God. The father's name of Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) was Abdullah, which also means the obedient one of God.

- As per Kalki Purana, the mother's name of Kalki Avatar will be Sumati, which means gentle and thoughtful. The mother of Muhammad (pbuh) was Aameena, which also means peaceful, gentle and thoughtful.

- Kalki Purana says that Kalki Avatar will go north from his city and then return.

- Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) migrated to Medina, a city to the north of his native city, Mecca. After eight years of his migration, he again conquered Mecca. That is he returned to his native city.

- Kalki Purana says that Kalki Avatar will go to the mountains, where he will receive knowledge from Parshuram.

- It is a historical fact that Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) used to go to a hill to a cave called Hira for silence, deep thinking and worship of God. In this cave, at the age of 40, he received knowledge of holy Quran from archangel, Gabriel.

- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:9) says Kalki Avatar will be the savior of the world.

  The Holy Quran says, "We sent Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) as Rahmatullil alameen" (Quran 21:107). Rahmat means blessing, Alameen means worlds. That means the world will get guidance from Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) for a peaceful life on the earth and a pattern of life for a guaranteed Mukti, salvation or eternal success.

- *Kalki Purana* (2:5) says that Kalki Avatar will defeat Kali i.e. the Devil with help of his four companions.

  Encyclopedia of World History by W L. Langer (Page 184) says that after Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) four of his companions: Abu Bakr, Umar, Usman and Ali, spread the message of Islam, and the worship of one God and destroyed the old inhuman traditions.

- Kalki Purana (2:7) says Kalki Avatar will be assisted by angles in the battlefields.

  Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) and his companions were only 313 in the battle of Badr, while the enemy was having 1000 soldiers. In the battle of Trench, Muslims were about 3000, while the enemy was having more than 15000 soldiers. In these two battles, and many times he received assistance by angles for victory over the enemy. The Holy Quran also confirmed it in chapters 3:123-125, 8:9, 23:9 etc.

- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:21) says his body odor will be sweet smelling, because of which, the air around him will become fragrant.

  The book of Hadees says that once while Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) was sleeping, Umme Salma collected his sweat. When he woke up he asked, what you will do with my sweat? She said: We will use it as a fragrance.

  The hands of one who shook hands with Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) would remain fragrant all day (Shamael Tirmidhi, Page 208)

  Anas, the servant of Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) said, "We always used to know when Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) had come out from his chamber by the sweet smelling fragrance that filled the air.(Life of Muhammad by Sir William Muir, Page 342)

- Bhagwat Purana (Section 2, Chapter 2) says that Kalki Avatar will be adorned with eight special qualities, i.e. wisdom, respectable lineage, self-control, revealed knowledge, valor, measured speech, exceeding charity and gratefulness.

  The following books by non-Muslim authors confirm these qualities in Muhammad Sahab (pbuh):

1. Life of Muhammad by Sir William Muir
   Published by Smith Elder & Co. (London)
2. Introduction to the speeches of Muhammad. by: Lane Poole. Published by: Macmillan & Co. (London)
3. Muhammad and Muhammad by R. Bosworth Smith.

- Bhagwat Purana (12:2:19) says that adorned with eight qualities and riches, riding a swift horse given to him by angle and with a sword in his hand, the savior of the world will subdue all miscreants.

  Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) received a special swift horse called Burraq by angel.

  Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) was having seven personal horses and nine swords; and he used them to spread the message of God, either by peace or war.

- *Bhagwat Purana* (1:3:24) says: Kalki Avatar will be the last Avatar. Holy Quran also described Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) as the last prophet. (Holy Quran 33:40)

- Holy Purana says that the Kalki Avatar will establish Vedic Dharm. Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) taught religion as per Quran. And overall teachings of the holy vedas and holy Quran are same. (we have quoted eighty similar verses of holy Quran & holy vedas in this book): that is worship of one God and humanity. Hence Islam is also a Vedic Dharm.

- All the features predicted for Kalki Avatar match Muhammad Sahab (pbuh), hence most Sanskrit scholars, such as Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay, Dr. M.A. Shrivastav and Pandit Dhanveer Upadhyay say that Muhammad Sahab (pbuh) is the Kalki Avatar, for whom everybody is still

waiting.

Kindly refer to following books for detailed and in-depth knowledge about Narashans, Kalki Avatar and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh):

1) Kalki Avatar and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh)
by Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay

2) Narashansa aur Antim Rishi
by Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay

3) Muhammad (pbuh) aur Bhartiya Dharm Granth
by Dr. M.A. Shrivastav

4) Muhammad (pbuh) in World Scriptures
by A.H. Vidyarthi

- Buddhists are followers of the 23rd Avatar of Vedic Dharm, because Gautam Buddha was the 23rd Avatar.

- Muslims are followers of the 24th Avatar of Vedic Dharm, because Kalki Avatar was the 24th Avatar and Muhammad (pbuh) is Kalki Avatar.

- When Manu (Hazrat Nooh, the prophet) cursed the non-believers, a deadly flood engulfed the whole world, and in this flood, only believers of one God survived along with Manu, and all others perished.

  If Manu and his followers were following Vedic Dharm after the flood, then Islam is truly a Vedic Dharm, because Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) did not introduce a new religion as Islam, but revived what Manu and earlier prophets taught.

  The following verses of holy Quran confirm this statement.

  He ordered you "Oh Muhammad (pbuh) to follow the same religion, which He ordered Manu (Noah) to follow, same commandment He had also sent to Abraham (Abiram) Moses and Jesus Christ. He also commanded all of them to establish the religion and not divide themselves."

  (Holy Quran 42:13)

- The Quran teaches supreme principles of life, decent conduct, universal love and oneness of God etc. We can see glimpses of all that in the Vedic scriptures as well.

- Whatever we discussed was co-relation between Kalki Avatar and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), but one can say that whatever we discussed was our imagination and there is no solid proof that holy Narashansa and Kalki Avatar is Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) or Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) as predicted in holy Vedas.

  So to confirm the identity of holy Narashansa and Kalki Avatar and to confirm the predictions of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in holy Vedas, we refer to following verses from the holy books of Hindu religion:

- Bhavishya Puran says: "In another country, a prophet will come along with his companions. His name will be Mahamad and he will appear in a desert country."

- Pandit Dharam Veer Upadhyay wrote a famous book, Antim Ishwar Doot,

which was published in 1923 by National Printing Press, Daryaganj, New Delhi. In his book he writes: "Kag-Busandi and Garud remained in the company of Shri Ram for a long period of time; they not only used to follow but also conveyed the same advices of Shri Ram to common people. Tulsi Dasji has mentioned the above advice in his translation of Sangram Puran. He wrote that Shankarji predicted about the Future religion to his son in the following words:

Prediction by Tulsi Dasji:

यहां न पक्षपात कछु राखहुं वेद, पुराण, संत मत भाखहुं।	Without any partiality I express the teachings of saints, Vedas and Purans.
संवत विक्रम दोऊ अनङ महाकोक नस चतुर्पतङ	He will take birth in seventh Bikrami century with rise of four stars (sun).
राजनीति भव प्रीति दिखवै आपन मत सबका समझावै।	He will be eligible to rule. By logic (love and wisdom) or by force, he will convince his teachings.
सुरन चतुसुदर सतचारी। तिनको वंश भयो अति भारी	He will have four subordinates because of which his followers will increase.
तब तक सुन्दर मद्दिकोया। बिना महामद पार न होया।	Till the divine book remains on earth, salvation is not possible without Mahamad (Mohammed).
तबसे मानहु जन्तु भिखारी समस्थ नाम एहि व्रतधारी।	People, beggars, insects and animals will all become obedient to God after taking his (Mohammed's) name.
हर सुन्दर निर्माण न होई तुलसी वचन सत्य सच होई।	After him none shall be born like him. What Tulsi Das says will truly happen.

(Sangram puran skand.12, Khand-6, Translated by Gowswami Tulsidasji)
(Hazrat Mohammed (pbuh) in Bhartiya Dharam Granth, by Dr. M.A. Shrivastav, Page no. 18)

- In second part of Encyclopedia edited by Nagendra Nath Basu few verses of Upanishads about God and Muhammad (pbuh) is as follow:

आदल्ला बूक मेककम अल्लबूक निखादम ।।४।।	This verse could not be translated.
अला यज्ञन हुत हुत्वा अल्ला सुर्य चंद्र सर्व नक्षत्रा ।।५।।	Allah is worshipped since Yag Age. Sun, Moon and Stars are because of Allah.
अल्लो ऋषीणां सर्व दिव्यां इन्द्रायपूर्व माया परमन्तरिक्षा ।।६।।	Allah is of Rishis (saints). He is Greatest of all, prior to Indra and more mysterious than space (Universe).

अल्ल पृथिव्या अन्तरिक्ष्ज्ञं विश्वरूपम् ।।७।।	Allah is visible in Earth, Sky and everything of Universe.
इल्लांकबर इल्लांकबर इल्लां इल्लल्लेति इल्लल्ला ।।८।।	Allah is Great, Allah is Great. No one equals Him.
ओम अल्ला इल्लल्ला अनदि	OM means Allah. We cannot ascertain His beginning and end. We pray such Allah for protection against evil.
दे स्वरूपाय अथर्वण श्यामा हुह्री जनान पशून सिद्धान जलवरान् अदृश्टं कुरू कुरू फट	Allah! Terminate wicked criminals, misguiding religious people and evil creatures of water in a moment. (protect us from them)
असुरसंहारिणी हुं हीं अल्लो रसुल महमदरकबरस्य अल्लो	Alla is terminator of evil power and great Mohammed is Prophet of Allah
अल्लाम इल्लल्लेति इल्लल्ला	Allah is Allah. No one is like Him.

(इति अल्लोपनिषद्) Eti Allopnishad (Hazrat Mohammed in Bhartiya Daram Granth, By Dr. M.A. Shrivastav, Page no.30)

- The Kalyan Magazine, published by Geeta Press, Gorakhpur has mentioned 220 Upanishads in its special issue named "Upanishadank". In these 220 Upanishads, the Allopnishad is mentioned at the 15th position. Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay also described Allopnishad in his book, Vedic Sahitya, Ek Vivechan, published by Pradeep Prakashan in 1989.

- Holy Vedas are approximately 4000 years old. Divine books revealed after Vedas also predicted Narashansa or Kalki Avatar or Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in the following words:

Prediction in Jewish religion:

- "I will raise up a prophet from among their brothers, similar to him (Moses) and will put My words in his mouth and he shall speak to them all that I shall command him."
  (Old Testament, Deuteronomy 18:18)

Predictions in the Christian religion:

Jesus Christ said in holy Bible:

"I indeed baptize you with water to repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy angel and with fire." (Matthew 3:11)

- Bible was originally revealed in Hebrew language, in Old Testament (in Hebrew language), in the book Solomon, Chapter 5, Verse 16, says:

"Hikko Momittakim we Kullo Muhammadim. Zehdoodeh wa Zehraee Bayna Jerusalem."
(Old Testament, Book of Solomon, Ch. 5, Verse16)

"His mouth is most sweet, ye, he is altogether lovely. Muhammad is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem." (In Hebrew 'Im' is added with the name to express respect. Hence Muhammad is

referred as Mohammadim).

Predictions in Buddhism:

Holy Puran says, Gautam Buddha is the 23rd Avatar. Gautam Buddha said to his servant, Nanda:

"O Nanda, I am not the first Buddha in this world, nor am I the last. In time, there will appear a Buddha in this world, who will give the teachings of truth and charity. His disposition will be pure and holy. His heart will be clear. He will possess knowledge and wisdom. He will be the leader and guide of all men. He will teach the truth, as I have taught the truth. He will give the world a way of life, which will be pure and at the same time complete. O Nanda, his name will be Maitreya."

(Gospel of Buddha by Carus, Page 217)

- Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay proved in his books (two books mentioned earlier) that all predictions in holy religious books are for Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh).

What is the purpose of writing all these details?

If we go to a foreign country, where everyone is new and stranger for us, and if we come to know that among them one person is from our own country, then even without knowing anything about that person, we feel friendship, sympathy and attraction towards him, because something is common between that person and ourselves, and that is our motherland.

This sense of 'something common' reduces the distance between two strangers.

The same thing will happen if we learn of something common among our and others' religions.

Now we know that the holy Narashans Kalki Avtar, Purush medha, Makteshwar, Manu, holy Kaaba and 80 verses of holy Vedas of Sanatan Dharm are same as Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), Bakri-Eid, Makkah, Hazrat Nooh and 80 verses of holy Quran. This sense of commonness will reduce hatred and distance between Hindus and Muslims.

Let us spread this knowledge among common people to reduce hatred and bring peace and prosperity in the life of human beings and in this world.

9. To whom should we worship?

- There are thousands of Dargah (Mausoleum) in India, and at the time of Urus (Festival) lacs of people visit there. But Islam does not teaches worship of dead saints. It is a blind faith of common people, and tradition in india. But foundation of a religion does not rest on blind faith and traditions. What is wrong remains wrong, even if all the muslim start doing it.
- Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) has prohibited making graves from construction and decorative material (Pakki Qabr). The Prophet (pbuh) has also prohibited from making a monument structure or house or place of worship on graves. (Muslim, ref. Maraful Hadees.Vol-3, Page-486)
- The holy grave of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is of plain soil, slightly raised from the ground, and there is no decorated structure or monument on it.
- Few jews tried to steal the body of prophet Muhammad (pbuh), hence for the sake of protection, wall of stone and lead metal is constructed around his holy grave from ground level to water level below ground. And above ground level there is a chamber of four walls and a roof, but without any door and window. Hence no one can even look at it.
- Initially holy grave of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was outside the Mosque of the Prophet. But due to shortage of space when all the area around the mosque was included in the mosque, then there was no alternatives but to include the grave of the Prophet (Pbuh) inside mosque.
- For repearing leakage roof, labourers always used to climb on the roof of the mosque. To avoid anyone stepping on the roof exactly above the holy grave, that much portion is made in the form a of tomb.

  Nowadays we see a beautiful green coloured tomb and people assume that it is over the holy grave of the prophet (pbuh), but it is not so. That tomb is on the roof of the mosque but exactly above a closed chamber in which the holy grave of prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is situated. Making Tomb on grave is prohibited in Islam. Hence you will never find any tomb on anyones grave in Saudi Arabia. Even the grave of the present King of Saudi Arabia will be of plain soil, without a single brick, and this is Islam.
- So if lacs of Indian Muslims start worshiping graves, then it will never become a part of Islam. What is wrong will always remain wrong.
- When a Hindu brother wants wealth, he worshipes Laxmi Devi. When he wants wisdom, he worships Ganeshji. When he wants education he worships Saraswati Devi. If he is suffering from Shani (Saturn) or any spiritual problem he worships

Hanumanji.

- Let us study the divine scripture of Sanatan Dharam and find out whether idol worship is written in their divine books or again it is a tradition. Which is being followed.

- Most Authentic book of Sanatan Dharam is the Holy Vedas. When I studied Holy Vedas and some other religious books I found that idol worship is actually prohibited in Sanatan Dharam. Some such slokas are as under.

1. God is neither in wood nor in stone. He is neither in your idol made from clay. He is in your feelings. (When you think about this universe you feel God). Feeling about God is biggest proof of existence of God.
(गरूड पुराण धर्म कान्ड परेत खंन्ड ३८-१३)

2. Idols made from clay or stones are not God. (श्रीमद भगवत महापुराण ११:८४:१०)

3. Those fools who do not know My features, they insult Me by considering Me in body form.
(गीता ९:११)

4. Living creature don't exist in My entity. It is Me who created them and sustain them. Than also I don't stay in them. (Geeta 9:5)

5. God is a light which is everywhere (in universe) (Yajurveda 40:1)

6. There is no idol of God. His name is Great (Yajurveda 3:32)

7. They enter in darkness, when they worship natural things (such as Air-water, fire etc). They sink deeper in darkness when they worship Sambhuti. (That is created things, such as idols, chair etc.) (Yajur Veda Samhita by Ralph T.H. Griffith page-538)

8. Holy Vedas are most authentic scripture of Sanatan Dharam and all of tham strictly prohibited idol worship.

9. Next authentic book in Sanatan Dharam after the Vedas are the Upnished. There are 108 upnisheds. Out of 108, and ten are considered authentic by all scholars and Acharyas. Name of these ten Upnisheds are :-

ऐरा, केसुद, कठ, प्रशन, मंडक, मांडोक्या, एत्रेया तेत्रया, छादोग्या, बृहद आर्डक.

All these upanished also prohibited idol worship.

- Holy Vedas and Upnishedas are ancient scriptures. Puran are written by Rishis (Scholars) and they are not ancient. Some puran advice idol worship. Reason for it is explained by Swami Vivekanand are as follow;

Rishi started the tradition of idol worship. So that worshiper could easily concentrate or visualise the God who is most difficult to imagine. (विष्णु ऋषि पृष्ठ क्र. १४६, विवेकानंद साहीत्य अदोहोत आश्रम, पथ्थोरा गढ, दुसरी आवृत्ती १९७३)

- But if we follow the following shlokh of Geeta then even idols are not required for concentrations.

"Those who want to perform prayer should sit erect with neck and head straight. Then he should look and concentrate at tip of his nose, and should not look in any direction.

(गीता ६:१३)

So Sanatan Dharm does not teache idol worship. And those who do it may not be having religious knowledge.

- **Who are Deities?**

People worship Devi, Devtas, Prophets, Angels, Jinns and Babas etc. Let us see what holy scriptures says about them.

- Rig Vedas says:
  यो देवष्वधि देव एक आसीत्।
  (ऋग्वेद १०:१२१:८)

This shlokh means, there is only one God.

- Holy Quran says, "The deities to whom these (non believers) people worship, these deities also seeks blessing of God. (Holy Quran 17:57)

(That means, when they worshipthe so called dities (Sant or Devies etc.) they too worship of God.in actual, the deities may be saints or angel, and they also worship one God. Hence the God is supreme and He is God of everyone, human being as well as deities.)

- Yajur Veda says

''न ऋते श्रान्तस्य सख्पाय देग।।''
(यजुर्वेद ३३:११)

That means without struggle even devtas could not get the favour of God.

From above sholokes and verse we can conclude that all Devis, Devtas, Babas, Saint, Mahapurush, Prophet etc. to whomsoever people respect or worship are not God. Neither they can harm nor benefit anyone. They also pray and worship one God for their own salvation.

Why Avtar are not God?

- Shlokh:

यदा यदा ही धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत ।
अद्भुतथानाय अर्धमस्य तदात्म्यम् सृजानम्यहम्। (गीता)

"This shlokh says that whenever inhumanity increases on earth, then to establish religion I will take birth." This Shri Krishnaji says in Geeta. Then why Shri Krishnaji could not be considered as God?

- In answer to question we have to understand the literature of divine scriptures. That means what is the style in which God dictates or addresses human-being. Let us study it in Islamic religious books.

- Holy Quran says:

"There has certainly come to you a messenger from among yourself. It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He is concerned (anxious) for your guidance. He is Rauf (forgiving) and Raheem (merciful) to believers."
(Holy Quran 9-128)

In this verse God called Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) as Rauf & Raheem. These two name are of God. So does it means prophet Muhammad is also a God? (May God forgive as for such thinking.)

- God says "When a worshipper or saint performs dedicated prayers for my

sake, and obeys all my commandments then I become his hand by which he works, I becomes his eyes by which he sees. (This paragraph is Summersid)

(Jama-ul-Fawaed)

- God is formless. I have not seen any saint turning formless like God after dedicated prayer.
- As per a Hadees, on Judgement day God will ask a person that " I was hungry, thirsty and sick. But you never fed or cared for me?" That person will say " Oh God! you feed, sustain and care for everyone. How can you become hungry and sick?" God will say "My such and such slave was hungry and sick, and you never cared for him. If you would have fed and cared for him, you would have found Me just besides him". (Bukhari)
- Out side Mosque and Temple there are so many hungry and sick people. Just feed and care them, and try to find God around for them. If you do so, do you thing you will find God?
- If your son scores first rank in college or university. You proudly say " He is my son". While saying so what is your opinion about your younger son, who failed in exam. Do he belongs to your neighbors . (Sorry for saying so.)
- Those who have knowledge of literature will understand that when you say he is may son you mean he has my good features.
- Similarly when God says I become hand and eyes of a dedicated worshipper, it means that hand and eyes of that worshipper are used exactly as per My (Gods) commandment.
- When God says, if you would have fed and cared that hungry and sick person you would have found Me beside Him. It means by feeding and caring for you would have become My beloved.
- By saying Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in Rouf and Raheem. God means that Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) is also forgiving and merciful like Him (That is he (God) his qualites in abundant.)
- Similarly when God says that whenever there will be inhumanity on earth I will take birth means, that I will send will be My representative and he will establish My commandment.

  And this is the opinion of following scholar of sanatan Dharm.

  (Swami vivekanand, Pandit Sunderlal, Dr. Ved Prakash Upadyay, Dr. P.H.Choube, Dr. Ramesh prasad garg, Pandit Durga shanker satyarthi, shri lal Bhajat etc.etc)

  (Ref.: Hazrat Muhammad and Bhartiya dharm granth by Dr. M.H.Shrivastav.)

- In exile period of Fourteen years when Shri hanumanji asked shri Ramji that in what way I should offer prayer to God. Shri Ramji neither replied that "Oh Hanuman, In Kalyug people are going to worship you, as it are you yourself a God. Nor Shri Ramji said that, in coming era people will worship me as it I am a God, So you worshipe me. Shri Ramji shared

Hanumanji the way of worshiped in the following manner:

प्रथमः ताराकः चयवादितिय दंड मुच्यते तीतय कुंडला।

कारम चतुर्थ अर्द्धे चंन्द्रक पंच बिन्दु संयुक्त ओउ्म मित्यज्योती रूपक। (श्री राम तत्वामृत)

Traslation: "First stand straight And then do "Dandwat" (That means touch your forehead to ground). Then sit on ground (with kundli) then bow down like half moon, then sit down with full concentration and remembrance of God".

That means, worship one great God who is without a form (Nirankar). Hence we should also follow the advice of shri Ramji, and worship only one formless God.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

10. What is Islam?

- Islam means sincerely following the instructions of God or surrendering ourselves to God.

- What are the instructions that God has given to the human beings?

  There are five main instructions of God for human beings, they are as follow:

1. Acknowledge Him alone as God and follow His instructions.
2. Worship Him.
3. Control evil nature and become righteous.
4. Help the poor.
5. Once in the lifetime, all wealthy people should gather at the center of the earth and pray to God together.

- Let us study each instruction in detail as follows:

First Instruction of God:

Acknowledge Him alone as God and follow His instructions.

- Upanishad says, "He (God) is one, without partnership of others." (Chandogya Upanishad 6:2:1)

- Rig Veda says, "O believers do not worship anyone, except Him (God). He is the only God." (Rig Veda 8:1:1)

- Brahma Sutra says, "God is one, no one is there, except Him, never, not a little bit."

- Atharva Veda says, "That God is one." (Atharva Veda 10:9:29)

- In Holy Bible, God says, "I am God, except Me, there is no other God." (Holy Bible 46:9, Deuteronomy 6:4, Mark 12:29:32)

- The Holy Quran says, "No one is eligible to be worshiped, except one God." (Holy Quran 48:19)

- God does not speak to human beings directly. He sends instructions through His instructors and through books.

  If we acknowledge and accept the instructor as the true representative of God, then only we can accept His teachings. Hence along with acknowledging God as a supreme power, we also have to accept the instructors of God as His true representative.

  The last instructor of God in this Kalyug is Kalki Avatar or Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

- According to the holy scriptures of all religions, God is one and according to the prediction of books of all religions, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is the last prophet of God. So the first instruction of God is to accept this fact from bottom of our heart.

- Acknowledging and accepting the truth should be pronounced verbally. It could be said in any language. In

Arabic, it is said as follows:

- "La ilaaha illal laahu Muhammadur Rasoolul laah".
  (Sahih Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 7)

  ला इलाहा इलल्लालाहु मोहम्मदुर रसुल अल्लाह

  It means that no one is eligible to be worshiped, except God, and Muhammad (pbuh) is His Messenger. This is also called as Kalimah. Kalimah means a sentence, a word or a statement.

  The non-Muslim priest community calls this as Un-kahee. It is whispered in the ear of a dying person, so that he may also recite it. By reciting it, the process of separation of body and soul become easy, and the soul conveniently travels to Parlok to its final destination.

Second instruction of God: 'Worship Him.'

- In the Holy Quran, God says, "I have created human beings and Jinns for My worship." (Holy Quran 51:56)

- The Last Messenger (pbuh) said, "God says, O children of Adam, remain busy in My prayer and I will make you prosperous and end your miseries. And if you don't do, then I will keep your hand busy and never end your miseries and poverty."
  (Ibne Majah, Hadith 4107)

- The Holy Bible says, "The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree."
  (Holy Bible PS 92:12)

  That means as a palm tree is taller than other trees similarly prosperity of the righteous will be more than that of a common man.

- Rig Veda says, "One who does not believe in Him (God) is His (God's) enemy. He destroys the possessions of His enemies." (Rig Veda 2:12:5)

How to pray?

During the exile period of 14 years, Hanumanji asked Shri Ram about how to pray to God. Shri Ram taught him the following method of prayer (Sri Ram Tatwamreet):

प्रथमः ताराकः चयवादितिय दंड मुच्यते तीतय कुंडला
कारमचतुर्थ अर्धे चंन्द्रकः
पंचं बिन्दू संयुक्तः ओम मित्यजयोती रूपक
(Sri Ram Tatwamreet)

Translation: First stand straight. And then do Dandwat (means touch your forehead to the ground). Then sit on the ground (with kundali), then bow down like half moon, then sit down with full concentration and remembrance of God.

- *Shashtang* is a type of prayer, in which eight body parts touches the ground, while we worship God. These eight body parts are forehead, nose, two hands, two knees and two feet.

  (ASHT means eight, ANG means body parts. SHASTANG means prayer touching eight body parts.)

  SHASHTANG is called Sajdah in Arabic and 'prostration' in English. It is also described in The Holy Bible.

  (Genesis 17:3, Numbers 20:6, Joshua 5:14, Mathew 26:39).

- NAMAZ is somewhat similar to or a

combination of Shashtang and what Shri Ram taught to Hanumanji.

- In general, all religions advise three times prayer. That is early morning, noon and evening. For example in Trikal Sandheya, prayer is offered at sunrise, noon and at sunset.

- In Islam, it is five times and takes only 5 to 10 minutes. The timing of prayers in Islam are: before sunrise (Fajr), at lunch time (Zuhr), at teatime (Asr), after sunset (Maghrib) and at dinner time (Isha).

- God promised in the Holy Quran to give pious and comfortable life to the righteous people.

  (Holy Quran 16:97)

- Prayers bring peace and prosperity in life; hence even for materialistic prosperity, we should become righteous and religious and worship our God sincerely and regularly.

Third instruction of God:

"Control your evil nature."

- How to control our evil nature?

  Why people become alcoholics or gamblers etc? Because they don't have the will power to control themselves. When will power becomes strong, then only a human being can control his evil nature and walk comfortably on the righteous path.

- To develop will power, fasting is prescribed. In Manusmriti (Chapter 6, verse 24) one month fasting is instructed. The holy Bible also prescribed fasting. (Mathew 17:21 Mark 9:29). The Holy Quran also orders a month of fasting.

  God says in the holy Quran: "Fasting was compulsory for all earlier civilizations and nations and for you also it is compulsory. And We have made it compulsory for you so that you can become righteous."

  (Holy Quran 2:183)

  So the reason of fasting is to develop will power to become righteous person. It is not for torturing the human beings. God is most merciful. He does not trouble anyone.

- Fasting means not eating and drinking from early morning to sunset. While fasting, sexual relationships and sins are prohibited strictly.

  Controlling hunger and thirst is most difficult emotion or necessity. The person, who can control himself and remain hungry willingly, can control any kind of natural human urge. For such a person, controlling the evil nature and becoming righteous becomes very easy.

Fourth instruction of God:

"Help the poor."

God feeds everyone, but through some source or means. Sometimes it is you, through whom God wants to feed someone else. And to feed someone else through you, He will increase your profit. So after having surplus profit, it becomes your duty

to pass-on a small quantity of it to the person for whom God has given you surplus money.

For example, Mr. A has two children: a son B and a daughter C. Both his children got married and Mr. A died. Suppose after sometime daughter 'C' becomes a widow and her in-laws do not support her, and if she does not have any source of income, then it become the religious duty of brother B to help his sister.

According to religious instruction, whatever surplus profit (or saving) brother B gets, at the end of a year, he has to spend 2.5% of that saving for poor and first he has to start with those who are closest to him, that is his poor sister. And after fulfilling the needs of his sister, he can pass on the balance amount to distant relatives and after them to the poor of society.

For a respectful society, this system of looking after the poor is necessary; hence God has made it compulsory. This yearly donations of 2.5% of saving is called ZAKAT.

- In Zakat, we have to donate 2.5% of our surplus profit or savings for the following purposes:

1. Poor (without source of income).
2. Needy (respected but underprivileged people of society).
3. Salary of those who render their service for collection and distribution of alms (Donation).
4. To attract people for noble causes.
5. To free slaves.
6. To free those who are in debt-trap.
7. To wayfarers (travelers who lost their money in journey).
8. To spread the message of God.

(Holy Quran 9:150)

In this book, in the chapter of "Divine Punishment" we studied many verses of holy Vedas which describe the importance of donation, and punishment for consuming our own hard-earned money alone.

In Bible also, (1 Peter 4:8) donation is firmly recommended. Hence for our own prosperity and to earn the favor of God, we should donate regularly.

Fifth instruction of God:

"Gather at the center of the earth."

- We studied the legend of flood in chapter "Hazrat Nooh or Manu". As the whole world was again populated by Manu and his sons, hence each and every civilization, nation and culture of the world should have only one common story of the Great flood. They do have common story of flood, but unfortunately there are great difference between names, places and descriptions of this great event.

- It is due to communication gap or errors. As there was no one there to correct it, or there is no reference to match it, hence error continued to accumulate and the whole story got changed. To avoid accumulation of such errors in religious faith, God made it compulsory for wealthy human beings of the entire world to gather at one place, once in the lifetime, at the center of the earth,

and pray to God, all together in one house. Get-together of all human beings of the world at one place creates a sense of brotherhood among people. They learn from each other, correct each other and advice and help each other. Hence the errors of belief do not accumulate or spread.

The center of the earth is Makkah and the said house is Kaaba and the process of this get-together is called Hajj.

Another reason for Hajj is cleaning our selves from the burden of sins and rehearsal of Judgment Day. (For details read Chapter 42, Page 356 of "Law of success for both the worlds" at www.scribd.com)

In Chapter 7, entitled "Makkah or Makteshwar" we studied the importance of Kaaba as per Atharva Veda and the blessing which we get by visiting it.

The Holy Bible (Psalms 8:4-6) also describes the importance of visiting the Kaaba.

Why there are such drastic differences between various religions?

- Holy Vedas says:

  "Law of God does not change."

  (*Rig Veda* 1:24:10)

  Holy Quran also confirms:

  "(Such has been) the law of God already in the past. And you will not find any changes in law of God (with change in era)." (Holy Quran 48:23)

  In our research study also we found that God has given all these five instructions in every divine book and to every nation and every prophet since the beginning of the world. But it is the priest community which always changed it in every age. And this was the biggest hurdle between the common man and righteous path of God.

  When laws of all religions are same, why there is so much difference between followers of all religions?

  We will answer this question with an example:

- Holy Quran says, "Say (O Muhammad) that I do not possess the treasures of God, nor I have knowledge of the unseen (future), and I don't say that I am an angel. I follow only that which is revealed to me."

  (Holy Quran 6:50)

- As per Hadith, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) clearly told his daughter, Hazrat Fatima (r.a.) that even though you are my daughter, on Judgment Day, I will not be able to help you. You will be judged as per your deeds.

- God is one and final authority, and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is His slave and messenger. This is the basic faith of Islam. But slowly some sects of Muslims are changing their faith. Few lines of a poem, which expresses their changing faiths are as follows:

1. Main to Maalik hi kahoon ga ke ho Maalik ke habeeb.
Yaanee Mehboob aur Muhib mein

Naheen tera mera.

This means (O Muhammad!) I will call you as Lord only. As you are beloved of the Lord (God), Admirer (God) and beloved (Muhammad) (pbuh) do not dispute over their authority (to govern this universe).

2. Wahi jo mustavee tha arsh par khuda ho kar
Nikal pada hai Madine main Mustafa ho kar

This means that the God who was sitting on His throne as God (in heaven), has incarnated as Muhammad in Medina.

- People engrave such teachings in their mosques and the priest community forcefully advocates them. As in common people even one in ten thousand do not have thorough knowledge of their holy scriptures, hence people blindly accept and follow them.

- Some Muslim sects are in transition. They are taking U-turn from teachings of Islam and going back to square one.

  Before Islam and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), (1500 years ago), Muslim believed in one supreme God, and they used to perform Hajj, but they also believed in many deities. After 100 or 200 year, some sects of Muslim will again believe in one supreme God, will perform Hajj, but may also believe in many Babas and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as deity, or someone who can bless same way as God does.

- What is happening with Muslims in present era has already happened with other religions. Their divine scripture clearly states that God is one and supreme, but priest community engraved on their heart that along with that unseen God, who is hard to believe and visualize, there are many deities whose photos or idols could be seen or visualized or could be worshiped, and they also can bless the same way in which our supreme God can bless.

- As even one in ten thousand doesn't have true knowledge of divine scriptures, hence the statement of the priest community is the final religion and faith and this is the basic reason of difference between teachings and practices of various religions.

  The difference and hatred is not only among various religions, but also between sects of the same religion. For example there are four Muslim sects in India: Shia, Barailvi (Sunni), Deobandi, Ahle-hadees, and all of them hate each other from the bottom of their heart. And this happens in every religion.

- Hence the five instructions God has given to every prophet since beginning of the world. But it is priest community which always changed it in every era and remained the biggest hurdle between common man and righteous path of God.

  Hence let us study the holy Vedas,

holy Quran and the holy Bible ourselves, understand them thoroughly and then select the right path.

What should we do?

The Holy Quran says: God ordered you "O Muhammad, to follow the same religion, which He ordered Manu (Noah) to follow He also sent to Abraham (Abiram), Moses and Jesus Christ. He also commanded all of them to establish religion and not divide themselves." (Holy Quran 42:13)

We should cross check this verse. We should find in our religion, that has God given such five instructions or not? This book has given references of verses in the holy Vedas and holy Bible in which the five instructions are mentioned. We should read those verses and if found true, we should follow them too.

Otherwise the Great God, Who controls life and death, Who controls hell and heaven, has warned that He will never accept any other religion or way of life other than what He has ordered to follow. And such disobedient persons will be in loss. You can see His warning in the holy Quran, Chapter 3, Verse 85 which say "And whoever desires other than Islam as religion - never will it be accepted from him, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers."
(Holy Quran 3:85)

May God bless us with wisdom to understand the truth and follow it sincerely.

11. Who is God?

We keep on reciting the name of our creator as God, Parmatma, Ishwar, Allah, etc. but do we truly understand Him?

Who is He? How does He look like? Where He stays? etc etc.

Frankly speaking I also don't know. And in fact, about God, only God Himself knows better, and no one else.

Because God says, "There is nothing like God"

(Holy Quran, 42:11, Yajur Veda 10-71-4)

That means we can not give his example. He is unique beyond imagination of human being.

Rig veda also says "Oh God! There is no one like you in universe, Nither anyone (Like you) ever existed on earth or will exist in future.

(Rig veda 7-32-23)

Hence we can not explain or convince you about him. Then also after deep thinking, meditating, reading Holy Scripture etc, scholars get some ideas and information about God. Which could be right or wrong? But with positive intension I will describe some of their views as follow. After reading this article it will be easy for you to understand verses of holy Scriptures related to God

Concept No. 1 (About knowledge and awarness of God)

- When we switch on a bulb, it emits light. Bulb is a small source of energy; hence the light emitted by the bulb is also weak and could be blocked by a sunglass.

  A welding arc has stronger level of energy, hence its rays cannot be blocked by plain sunglass, but require a special glass to block its ultraviolet rays.

  X-ray has still higher level of energy and cannot be blocked by welding glass. Even mass of human being cannot block it. It is blocked by denser material like bones.

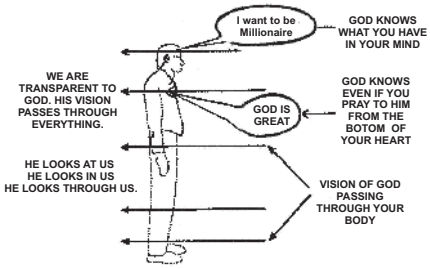
- Radioactive rays emitted from uranium etc., which are used in atomic plants, have such high energy level that they even penetrate bones of human beings, wooden partitions and brick walls etc. To block them, scientist uses three-feet-thick wall made from lead bricks. Hence higher the energy level, more penetrative the rays emitted.

- In hypnotism when a person with a stronger will power looks into the eyes of another person with weaker will power, he takes over the control of brain of the weaker person and the weaker person follows the command of hypnotist.

- I have seen a person moving a coin

on the table with a stare of his eyes. Many Yogis and Rishis, who awake their Kundalni, also can move things with a stare of their eyes. From above two examples I assume that like light, eyesight or vision of a person is also like rays of light and have energy like rays of light or electro-magnetic waves etc., which we still have not understood scientifically.

- The great God is the basic and highest source of energy in universe. His vision has highest state or level of energy, which can pass each and everything in this universe. A ray emitted by radioactive material could be blocked by a thick wall of lead. But nothing can stop the vision of God. This whole universe is transparent to God.
- Consider that there is a glass in your hand. The Glass is transparent and the water in it is transparent. You can look in it, you can look at it and you can look through it. Like glass in between your fingers, so you have full control over it.



- Similarly this whole universe is transparent to God. He can look into it, He can look at it and He can also look through it. This whole universe is between the two fingers of God. He can do anything with it according to His wish and He has full control over it.

(God has no shape, for explanation we say, 'finger')

God says:

"All that is in heavens and earth belongs to God. Whether you reveal which is in your mind, or you conceal it, God will call you to account for it. He will forgive whom He wills and punish whom He wills. God has power over everything."

(Holy Quran 2:284)

"Your father knoweth what ye have need of." (Holy Bible, Matt. 6:8)

"Before they call I will answer."

(Holy Bible, Isa. 65:24)

- We human beings are transparent to God. He hears every beat of our heart; He knows even a slightest thought at the bottom of our hearts. He looks at us, He looks in us, and He looks through us. He is our manufacturer. "*He knows more about us than we know about ourselves.*" (Holy Quran 67:14). He loves us. He guards us. He feeds us. He has fixed various norms about how to spend life on this planet earth. If a person obeys His commandments, He makes that person's life easy on this planet, where the person is in form of matter. He also makes that person's life easy (after death), when he will be in form of energy.

Concept No. 2 (About His Omnipresence)

Theory of Einstein says that when the velocity of a thing increases more than light, that is 300000 kms/sec or (186000 mile/sec) time starts slowing down for that object.

For better understanding let us consider an example of a spaceship or rocket and a wall clock. Suppose a spaceship has capacity of travelling more than the speed of light and a clock is fixed to its cabin wall.

When the spaceship travels below the speed of light; the wall clock would work with its regular speed. As the speed of the spaceship crosses the speed of light, the wall clock starts slowing down. And at infinite speed it would stop completely. That is, time would stop in that spaceship. It will not age and become old.

- Initially it was thought that light has only spectrum of seven colors and seven types of rays. Then it was discovered that other types of light also exist; for example infrared and ultraviolet. Then other types of rays were discovered, such as the x-rays and radiation of radioactive elements. The process of discovery is not over, and still many more types of rays and waves remain to be discovered, some of which we commonly known, such as rays of eyesight, rays of thought energy etc. Eyesight and thought both travel at a high speed similar to light or may be more than that.
- The mind and heart work on complex nature of electrical energy and thought which is generated in the mind; is also some form of energy. That is why in telepathy messages can be transmitted to another person who is far away, but this form of energy is yet to be discovered and defined.
- As per news paper Indian express dated 24 th September 2011 (page 17), European organisation for nuclear research (CERN) has found that sub atomic particles can move more faster than light.
- In line of the above scientific facts, philosophers and thinkers say that no doubt God is some form of energy or (Noor) light, but the nature and speed of that light is not known. It may be having infinite speed. Hence time has stopped for Him. Hence He is in the same condition since eternity and He would remain in the same condition for eternity. Hence He is neither born nor would die.
- Suppose the universe has a diameter of 600000 kms, a light starting from its centre would reach the edge of the universe in one second. (At a speed of 300000 kms/sec)

Similarly Noor (light or vision) of God has infinite speed; hence He reaches any place in the universe in zero time. Hence He is everywhere all the time; hence He is Omnipresent.

Concept No.3.
(About feature of God)

- Let us consider following example to understand features of God more clearly.
- As per Indian Panel Code (IPC) No.302, if one person kills another person, then killer should be given death penalty.
- Where this IPC. 302 or law stays? In Delhi? In books of constitution? If yes, then suppose due to any calamity if the books of constitution got washed away, then do you think that in period of re-printing of books, India will remain without a constitution? No.
- This law is in mind of its citizens. Even if all the books of constitution get washed away, then also this law will remain in mind of juries, and every killer will be punished.
- Now suppose the law (IPC) 302 got a Divine power, and due to this power as soon as a killer kills someone, killer dies automatically. Now what is your opinion about this law?

  Can you define following detail about this new law with divine power?

1. It's shape or outlook.
2. It's address of residence.
3. It's mother, father, and children.
4. Can it take a shape of human being?
5. Can you benefit or harm it? Etc

- The right answer may be as follow.

1.Law does not have a figure or shape.

2.It resides nowhere, but applicable everywhere in India. That means, underwater, in sky, in close room etc etc. whatever place may be, if it is within boundary of India, then it will be applicable.

3.A law cannot have a natural mother, father, or son, as we human being do have.

4.Law is power, without a shape. (IPC No. 302) cannot become a worrier to kill a killer. Whatever shape we will give him, it will be pure imagination. That image has nothing to do with law with power.

5.Law 302 neither could be shoot down by criminals nor it could be pleased by offering gifts. So law cannot be harmed or benefitted like human being.

- As this constitutional law is related to India, or a country, hence it could be change in parliament. So now consider another universal law, that is gravitational force of earth, which is again a law with power. The law part of gravity is that, every freely falling body will have certain fixed rate of acceleration. And power part of this gravity is that it applies pulling force on all the object which are in field of gravity, toward center of earth. In this case nothing could be done with gravitational force. Or gravity cannot be changed by human being. And whatever we described about law 302, all will also be applicable to it. For example it has no shape, no address, no family, or it

cannot be harmed or benefitted.

- God introduce Himself as "He is Noor (light) of heaven and earth"
  (Holy Quran: 24:35)

  I don't say that God is a Law with power. What I want to convince you is that His features are like a Law with power.

  For example:

1. God do not have a physical shape.
2. God has no mother, father, son etc.
3. God does not take shape of human being.
4. God could not be harmed and benefitted.

- From this example we can understand that if there is some power which can creates, destroys, blesses or punishes, then it need not be like a human being.
- God provided us power or ability to see. He knows our vision or at what we are looking. God can look in all the direction at one time, but He don't have eyes.
- God can even hear the sound of walking of black ant, walking on a black stone, in a dark night. He provides everyone the ability to hear, but God don't have an ear.
- God defines the process, He designs the process. He provided power for functioning. But He is not part of the system, He is much above the system.
- God was knowing us before our birth. God knows more about human being than what we know about over self. He knows what we are thinking, as well as what we will think in future. He also knows whatever is going to happen till judgment day, before it happens.
- Holy Rig vedas says, the supreme Being (God) manifests the manifest (God create the process by which creation occurs). He fulfils the desires of the good-natured human-being. He is the Lord. He is omnipresent. He is worthy of all praise. He is the Object of all respect. He is Rich. He is the Greatest. He is the Creator of everything and has the knowledge of everything.
  (Rig veda 2:1:3)
- Holy Upanishad says, He (God) who does not need an ear to hear, and yet is the source of the power of hearing, Know that He is Brahma.

  The Deities to whom you worship are not Brahma! (Upanished)

- Holy Quran says, Say (O Muhammad (pbuh): "He is Allâh, (the) One Allâh the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks). He begets not, nor was He begotten; And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him." (Holy Quran Chapter. 112)

- Chines philosopher Lao Tzu has described God in best possible way in his book called Tao Te Ching. Which is translated by john Heider in his book Tao of Leadership. Published by Bantam books. Three chapters of said book is are follow.

- **Tao means how:**

Tao means how: how things happen, how things work. Tao is the single principle underlying all ereation.

Tao is God.

Tao cannot be defined, because it applies to everything. You cannot define something in terms of itself. If you can define a principle, it is not Tao.

Tao is a principle. Creation, on the other hand, is a process. That is all there is: principle and process, how and what.

All creation unfolds according to Tao. There is no other way.

Tao cannot be defined, but Tao can be known. The method is meditation, or being aware of what is happening. By being aware of what is happening, I begin to sense how it is happening. I begin to sense Tao.

To become aware of what is happening, I must pay attention with an open mind. I must set aside my personal prejudices or bias. Prejudiced people see only what fits those prejudices.

The method of meditation works, because principle and process are inseparable. All process reveals the underlying principle. This means that I can know Tao. I can know God.

By knowing Tao, I know how things happen.

- **Tao is not a thing:**

Dig as deep as you can, you will never come to a thing called Tao or God. Tao is not a thing. Tao is a principle or law. Tao means how.

All things behave according to Tao, but Tao does not behave. Tao is never an object or a process.

Tao is the law of all things, of all events. Tao is the common ground of all creation.

Creation consists of things and events. All things and events are vibratory. Vibration consists of opposites or polarities. Polarities may cooperate with one another, or they may conflict to varying degrees.

All things and events, whether they are cooperative or conflicting, harmonious or turbulent, take their form and become resolved in accordance with Tao.

But Tao is not a vibratory event. Tao is not, for example, a sound. Tao has no opposites or polarities. Tao is one; Tao is unity.

As far as I know, nothing comes before Tao. Nothing made Tao. Nothing created God.

- **Tao: Is and Isn't**
- **This is what Tao is not:**

It is not a thing.

It is not a sound or any other vibration.

It is not divisible into parts.

It does not change.

It cannot be diluted or augmented.

It has no partner or complement.

This is what Tao is:

It is one; it is unity.

It determines everything.

It comes before everything.

It is the law of everything.

The clearest, most helpful word I know to use for Tao is How, because Tao is the principle of how everything works.

Remember that while it has no form or qualities, it is everywhere, all the time, forever.

Imagine four levels of infinity: people are infinite in a sense; the earth is infinite; the cosmos is infinite; Tao is infinite. Although each of these four may be infinite in a way, the first three are subject to the next greater one.

People are dependent on the earth. The earth is dependent on the cosmos. The cosmos is dependent on Tao.

But Tao is not dependent on anything.

- Holy scriptures says "Nothing resembles God."

(Holy Quran 42:11, Holy Yajurveda 10-71-4)

Hence there is no way by which we can describe God. We have to just remember that He is one, He neither took birth nor He will die, there is no one like him, and he don't depend upon anyone.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

12. Cause of Calamities

Rain of fire

- Since three days it was so hot that everybody in the city of Madain was desperate for some relief. They saw a dark cloud with cold wind outside their city. The whole city ran out below the cloud for some relief. When all of them gathered below the cloud expecting few cold showers, fire started raining on them accompanied with loud thunder, killing every individual of that city.

  One of the reasons of such a severe divine punishment was Tatfeef. (A sin similar to cheating)

- Madain is a place between Saudi Arabia and Syria. God sent Prophet Shuaib (pbuh) to teach and guide them.

  When Prophet Shuaib (pbuh) used to preach, they used to ask, "Does your teaching and prayer prohibit us from worship of idols whom our ancestors worshiped since a long time, or should we stop using our own hard earned money the way we want?" (Holy Quran 11:85).

  The above verse means that they were extremely annoyed with the idea of worshiping only one God, and divine guidance for financial dealings.

  The reason of getting annoyed at preaching about financial transactions was that all of them were traders or someway related to business and whenever they conducted business transactions they used to cheat. They used to give less, inferior or defective material when they sold, and when they purchased, they expected the best. They also used to threaten innocent people and rob the caravans passing through their territory.

  God condemned them in following words:

  "Woe for the defrauders. Those who when they take the measure for themselves they demand it full, but if they measure for others or weigh for others, they cause them loss. Do such (men) not consider that they will be raised again?

  (Holy Quran 83:1-6)

  God said:

  "They neglected and refused Prophet Shuaib (pbuh), because of which the punishment of the black cloud was imposed on them."

  (Holy Quran 26:189)

Rain of stones

Prophet Lut (pbuh) was the nephew of Prophet Abraham. He was a resident of Ur, an ancient town in Mesopotamia (Iraq), but he was commanded by God to go to Sodom and Gomorrah for guidance of people.

The people of Gomorrah and Sodom were involved in grave sins, such as homosexuality and robbery. When

Prophet Lut (pbuh) preached them right conduct, they threatened him.

According to the holy Quran, they said "And the answer of his people was no other than that they said: Turn them out of your town, surely they are a people who seek to purify (themselves)."(Holy Quran 7:82)

One day three angels disguised as handsome young boys came to Prophet Lut (pbuh) as guests. When people got the news of visit of charming boys, they came running and tried to enter the house of the prophet and demanded Prophet Lut (pbuh) to deliver the guests to them. The prophet was much upset and said to them: "My people! Here are my daughters. You can marry them. Fear God, don't degrade me (in presence of) my guests. Is there not among you any righteous man?"

They rejected the prophet's appeal and said "Well you know that we have no interest in your daughters and you know what we want."

(Holy Quran 11:78-79)

When the angels saw the anxiety of the prophet, they said: "O Lut, we are angels of your Lord. These people cannot touch you. (We have come to punish them). You and your family should leave this city before dawn, because they will be punished in the morning. (Holy Quran 11:81)

Before sunrise, a deadly earthquake overtook them with an extremely loud sound. Angels also rained stones on them; so not a single person survived in that city. The wife of Prophet Lut (pbuh) also was killed in this Divine punishment, because she had sympathy with homosexuals.

In the holy Bible also we get this detail of Prophet Lut (pbuh) and his followers with minor difference. In the Holy Bible angels rained burning sulphur on both the cities to kill them. (Genesis, Chapter 19, verses 1-30)

- Homosexuality is a deadly sin. Neither one should commit it nor have sympathy with homosexuals.

Deadly sandstorm

Manu, Noah or Hazrat Nooh (pbuh) had three sons: Ham, Shem, and Yakoot. Aad communities had settled down in Yemen and were descendants of Shem. God blessed them with abundance of wealth, cattle, children and gardens. They were tall in stature and were skillful masons. They built a magnificent palace near Aden, which is known as 'the garden of Iram'. They had a mighty empire, which spread over Syria, Iraq, Iran, Pakistan and all Arab countries. These people were proud of their achievement and considered themselves invincible. Slowly they deviated from the teachings of Manu and indulged in sins, acts of injustice, violence, and worship of many deities such as Saqiah, Salimah, Raziqah and Hafizun etc.

God sent Prophet Hud (pbuh) for their guidance. Prophet Hud said to them: "Brothers, worship one God. Only He is eligible to be worshiped. Why don't you fear Him?" Leader of the Aad community replied, "Hud, you look like a fool and a liar."

Prophet Hud said, "People, I am not a fool, but a messenger of your Lord. I am your well wisher and delivering you the message of God. Are you surprised that God had sent you a message through a human being? Remember the favor of God, Who blessed you with prosperity and gave you power after Manu (Nooh)." The Aad community said, "Have you come to distract and stop us from worship of those deities, whom our ancestors are worshiping (since a long time)? If you are a true prophet then, bring Divine punishment about which you are threatening us." (Holy Quran 7:65:70)

And the punishment came in form of a deadly sandstorm. It remained blowing over them for seven nights and eight days, and destroyed everything.

In the end, God says "We saved Prophet Hud and his followers and cut off the roots of those who denied our revelations and those who did not believe in Me." (Holy Quran 7:72)

The Killer Scream

Bani Thamud (Samud) people were settled in Wadiul Qura and Al-Hijr, which is between Syria and Saudi Arabia. They were also descendants of Shem (son of Hazrat Nooh or Manu).

God blessed them with prosperity and physical strength. They were so strong that they carved out their homes in solid rock in the mountains.

Strength and prosperity took away their wisdom and they also started worshiping deities other than God. God sent Prophet Salih (pbuh) for their guidance. Arrogant Thamudies demanded a miracle from Prophet Salih (pbuh).

On their demand, God created a She-camel from a solid rock. But the feeling of prosperity and strength was so intense that it overtook their senses. They killed She-camel and challenged Prophet Salih (pbuh) saying, "Bring the Divine punishment about which you were threatening us."

And the punishment came in form of a deadly loud sound. By the following morning everyone was dead. (Holy Quran 91) (Their houses which they made in mountains still exist.) (See Photo)

Principles of God

- The Holy Vedas say,

"Principles of God do not change."
(Rig Veda 5:24:10)

"No one can change the law of God."
(*Atharva Veda* 18:1:10)

Holy Quran says, "Principles of God do not change." (Holy Quran 10:64)

"And you will not find any changes in Laws of God." (Holy Quran 48:23)

God has destroyed and punished many civilizations, cities and tribes when they ignored Him and His commandments and He will continue it if we also ignore Him and His commandments.

- To warn the people, God has said:

"Look at the deserted cities of these ancient civilizations that never occupied or populated after I destroyed them, but very few. (After their destruction) No one claimed their property and wealth; so everything (returns to) belongs to God." (Holy Quran 28:58)

- Read books about ancient civilizations in your nearby library or study on the internet. You will find history of many civilizations in which their buildings and monuments still exist, but people died without a clear reason. You will not find any of those books saying that many ancient civilizations were destroyed because of God's wrath. But when you read them you will realize or feel that nothing but God's wrath must have destroyed them, similar to the destruction of the civilizations of Hud, Aad, Thamud and Madain, which are described in detail in the Quran, Bible and Tohra.
- For examples (According to Whitaker's World of Fact by Russell Ash, Page 119) abandoned cities or cities in which only people died and their houses still exist are Angkor of Cambodia, Chichen Itza of Mexico, Cliff palace (Mesa verde) Colorado of USA, Machu picchu of Peru and Ur of Iraq etc.

  Cities destroyed by other calamities are Pompeii of Italy, Troy of Turkey etc.

  Cities submerged in sea are Atlantis, the sunken city in Okinawa waters (Japan), sunken city off Cuba etc. No one can give exact reason of extinction of these civilizations.

- With the onset of prosperity, people generally ignore religious teachings and adopt a lifestyle and religious rituals according to their likes or preferences, instead of what the truth is. When he deviates too much from the right path, God warns him with a mild punishment, such as drought, flood, earthquake, recession and epidemic etc. But generally man remains adamant and refuses to take lesson.

  God says, "We opened the door of prosperity on them and when they were enjoying it, We seized them all of a sudden." (Holy Quran 6:44)

  The stories, which we described and the photos are of all those civilizations, which were seized by divine punishment.

- So even after having prosperity, let us not lose our sense and respect for religious teachings and try to follow the righteous path, because only "righteous will flourish like a palm tree." (Bible PS 92:12)

- Unfair business practice, injustice in society, violence, committing sins openly and boldly, homosexuality and worshiping various deities as God, and ignoring the commandment of God are some of the crimes, which bring wrath of God. Hence let us try to avoid them for prosperity of ourselves, our society and our country.

Chichen Itza (maya) of Maxico

Ur of Iraq

Troy of Turkey

Angkor of Combodia

Machu Picchu of Peru

Dead Pompeii of italy.

Houses of Thamod
(Qaume-Samud)

Cliff palace (Mesa Verde)
Colorado of USA.

Some of the civilisations which might have got terminated due to divine punishment.

13. Common Verses between Vedas & Quran

Verses Related to Supplication (Dua)

- Seeking blessing of God is called Dua in Urdu, Prarthana in Hindi, and supplication in English. There is too much importance of Prarthana in religion.

  Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said "Prarthana is the heart of a prayer" (Mishkat).

  He also said: "After committing sin, apologize to God and seek His blessings. If you don't do it than God may replace you with those who will do it" (Mishkat).

- Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said: "Prarthana is weapon of a prophet," (Mishkaat). Because a prophet gets his work done through God, by doing prayer and pleading to Him). So to conquer, instead of weapon, he uses Prarthana. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) also said: "By Prarthana, even death could be postponed" (Mishkat).

- Seeking the blessings of God is very important for mankind, hence merciful God taught human beings the proper way of Prarthana by revealing verses in the Holy Scriptures. In these scriptures, God either directly taught how to seek blessings or taught by examples of saintly people.

- Prarthana itself is a prayer. So whenever we have free time, such as while traveling or waiting for someone, in such free time we should keep on reciting verses of Prarthana in our heart. It will greatly improve our standard of life and prosperity. Reciting any verse of the Holy Scripture is a prayer, but reciting verse of Prarthana gives double benefit. It gives blessing along with prosperity.

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
होतारं सत्ययजं रोदस्योरूत्तान हस्तो नमसा विवासेत। Raise your hand humbly for seeking blessing of God and for prayer of great God, who controls the heaven and the earth. (*Rig Veda* 6:16:46)	उद्‌अू रब्बुकुम् त-जर्रुअं व्-व खुफ्य इन्नहू ला युहिब्बुल-मुअ-तदीन "Seek blessings of your God, humbly and secretly. God doesn't like the wrongdoer." (Holy Quran 7:55)
तस्य ते भक्तिवांसः स्याम "(O' God) we are your worshiper." (Atharva Ved 06-79-3)	इय्या-क नअ़बुदु व इय्या-क नस्तअीन "(O God) You alone we worship and You alone we call on for help." (Holy Quran 1:4)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
अवनो वृजिना शिशी हि "(O' God) wash away our sins from us. " (Rig Veda 10-105-8)	रब्बना फागफिरलना जुनूबना व कफ्फिर अन्ना सय्यिआतिना "O' God, (Please) forgive our sins and purify us from our wrong habits; and please give us death in the company of righteous peoples." (Holy Quran 3-193)
अवशसा निःषसा यत् पराशसोपारिम जाग्रतो यत् स्वपन्तः। "Consciously or unconsciously, the sins which we have committed under influence of dishonesty, hatred or ignorance, O great God, kindly forgive our all such undesirable sins." (Atharva Veda 6:45:2)	रब्बना ला तुआखिज़्ना इन् नसीना अव् अखताना। रब्बाना वला तह्मिल अलैना इस्रन कमा हमल्तहु अलल् लज़ीना मिन क़ब्लिना, रब्बना वला तुहम्मिल्ना मा ला ता-कता लना बिहि। वअूफुअन्ना वग्फिर लना वर् हम्ना अन्-त मौलाना "O God, don't condemn us if by mistake we commit sins. O God, forgive us; free us from our sins, have mercy on us and assure that we always stay with righteous people." (Holy Quran 2:286)
इन्द्र ऋतु न आ भर पिता पुत्रेभ्यो यथा। शिक्षा णो अस्मिन् पुरूहूत यामनि जीवा ज्योतिरशीमहि।। "(O' God) bless us with (Devine) knowledge so that in our span of life we get enlightened." (Atharva Ved 18-3-67)	युअतिल्-हिकम-त मंय्यशा-उ व मंय्युअतल्-हिक्मु-त फ-कद ऊति-य खयरन् कसीरन् व यज्जक्करू इल्ला उलूल-अलबाब "God gives wisdom to whom He wishes, and to whomsoever He has given wisdom, then that person has indeed received abundance of good." (Holy Quran 7:269)
नय सुपथा राय अस्मान "O' God, for our own salvation, kindly lead us to the right path. (Atharva Ved 40-16)	इह्दीनस-सिरातल मुस्तकीम "(O' God!) Guide us to The Right Path." (Holy Quran 1:5)
इन्द्र ऋतु न आ भर । "O' God, please bless us with (Devine) wisdom". (Atharva Ved 18-3-67) सं श्रुतेन गमेमहि "O' God, bless us with divine knowledge." (Atharva Ved 1-1-4)	रब्बि जिदनी अिल्मा "O' God! bless us more knowledge (Wisdom)."(Holy Quran 20-144)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
अग्निः प्रातः सवने पात्वस्मान् वैश्चानरो विश्वशंभुः। "(O' God you are) beloved of all human beings, creator of the whole universe, beneficent on every individual. O' God, please protect us when we perform our early morning prayer." (Atharva Veda 6-47-1)	वलायुहीतू-नबिशैइंम्मिन् अ़िल्मिही इल्ला बिमा शा-अ वसि-अ़ कुर्सिय्युहुस्समावाति वल्अर्ज "No one is eligible to be worshiped, except one God. He is the creator of the heaven and the earth. He never gets tired while protecting this universe. "(Holy Quran 2:255) व कुर्आनल्-फज़र इन-न-कुरआनंल्-फज़री का-न मश्हूदा "[O' Muhammad (pbuh], offer prayer from afternoon till night and recite the holy Quran in (early) morning, as angels are present in early Morning Prayer."(Holy Quran 17:78)
तस्य वयं हेडिसि मापि भूम सुमृडीके अस्य सुमतो स्याम्। "May we remain under the blessing and love of God, and we should never come under the wrath of God." (Atharva Ved 7-20-3)	रब्बना ला तुजिग़ कुलूबना बअ्दा इज़ हदैतना व हब लना मिल् लदुन्का रह्मा। इन्नका अन्तल रहाब "O' God! After blessing us with your Guidance (of right path), please don't allow our heart to follow the wrong path again. (Please) bless us with Your mercy. And You are the most generous (Bestower)." (Holy Quran 3:8)
ऋत्वः समहदीनता प्रतीपं जगमा शुचे मृला सुक्षत्र मृलय।। "O' Almighty God, because of our ignorance, we get distracted from the right path. Have mercy on us." (Rig Ved 7-89-3)	इन्नल्ला-ह ला यज्लिमुन्ना-स यशअंव्-व ला किन्नन्ना-स अन्फुसहुम् यज्लिमून "Surely God doesn't do any injustice to men, but men are unjust to themselves." (Holy Quran 10:44)
शनः कुरू प्रजाभ्यः "O' God, bless our children." (Yajur Ved 36-22)	व अस्लिह ली फी जुर्रिय्यती "O' God, guide our children." (Holy Quran 46:15)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च मुदः प्रमुद आसते। कामस्य यत्राप्ताः कामास्तत्र माममृतं कुधी।। "O' God, please bless us with heaven, where peace and love prevail forever, and desire gets fulfilled as soon as they arise in the heart."(Rig Veda 9-113-11)	वफ़ीहा मा तश्तहीहिल्-अन्फुसु व त-लज्जुल्-अअ-युनि व अन्तुम् फ़ीहा खालिदून "And they shall have everything that their souls can desire, and all that their eyes can delight in; and it will be said to them: 'Now you shall abide therein forever." (Holy Quran 43:71)
श्रद्धां प्रातर्हवामहे श्रद्धां मध्यंदिनं परि। श्रद्धां सूर्यस्य जिम्रुचि श्रद्धे श्रद्धापयेह नः।। "O' God, we express our faith in You; in morning, afternoon and after sunset. O' God, make us your most faithful in this world." (Rig Ved 10-151-5)	व सब्बिह बिहम्दि रब्बि-क कब्-ल तुलअिश-शम्सि व कब्-ल गुरूबिहा व मिन् आनाइल्लयलि फ-सब्बिह व अत-राफन्नहारी ल-अल्लक-क तर्जा। व-ला तमुद्-दन्-न ऐनय-क इला मा मत्तअ-ना बिही अज्वाजम् मिन्हुम् जह्-र-तल्-हयातिददून्या। लिनफतिनहुम् फीहि। "Offer your prayer to God before sunrise and sunset. Also recite His praise in the night and at day time, so that you get satisfied (with blessing and mercy of God)." (Holy Quran 20:130)
वयं देंवानां समतौ स्याम "O God, bless us with the company of holy personalities." (Atharva Ved 6-47-2)	व अद्ख़िल्नी बिरह्मति-क फी अ़िबादिकस्-सालिह़ीन "And admit me by Your mercy among Your righteous servants." (Holy Quran 27:19)

"One who does not believe in Him (God) is His enemy. He destroyed the possessions of His enemies." (Rig Veda 2:12:5)

14. Verses Related to Praises of God (Prayer)

- For just 60 years of a prosperous life, we spend twenty-one years for education; and after education, we work for 8 to 10 hours everyday to earn our bread and butter till the end of our guarantee period (life span). But for the infinite life after death, we take it for granted and think that everything will be fine there. For 60 years of life, we don't take anything for granted, and for the infinite life after death, we take everything for granted. Don't you think that we are doing something wrong? Or that we are taking too much risk?

- Don't take risk and become religious. Rig Veda says. "Righteous path is simple." (8:31:13). In the Holy Quran, God says: "We have not revealed this holy Quran to put you in trouble." (20:2). So, if we become righteous and religious, our life will not become unbearably tough, but it will get simplified and peaceful. In the holy Bible, God says: "The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree." (PS 92:12); that means by becoming righteous, not only we will get peace of mind, but our prosperity will also be much more than the rest of the people.

- So let us not just plan to be religious, but let us think that "from this moment we are religious, and we will always follow the right path", and henceforth we should sincerely try to follow it too.

- Whoever is righteous is not because of his will power, but due to the help and wisdom provided by God. Hence let us seek help from God and pray to Him to make us righteous, then He will do the needful, so that walking the right path will become easy for us.

How to pray to God?

- Praying to God is basically pleasing Him. To please Him, we recite the verses of praises of God, which are mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. So to pray, we have to recite humbly and sincerely the verses of praise everyday and a number of times in a day.

How prayer is physically performed?

- During the exile of 14 years, one day Hanumanji asked Shri Ram how to pray to God. Shri Ram taught him the following method of prayer:

  प्रथमः ताराकः चयवादितिय दंड मुच्यते तीतय कुंडला कारमचतुर्थ अर्धे चंन्द्रकः पंचं बिन्दू संयुक्तः ओम मित्यजयोती रूपक (Sri Ram Tatwamreet)

  Translation: First stand straight and then do *Dandwat* (that means touch your forehead to the ground). Then sit on the ground (with *kundali*),

then bow down like half moon, then sit down with full concentration and remembrance of God.

- Whatever Shri Ramji has advised Hanumanji about physical posture and act of prayer, Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) has also taught somewhat same type of prayer to Muslims and it is called Namaz.

- Along with physical prayer as mentioned above, we should also follow commandment of God in our day to day life. And if it is not possible to follow the right path with 100% perfection, at least we should avoid doing that which invites the wrath of God. And we should always remember the aim of our life. And the aim of our life is to please God and get Moksha after death. Earning bread and butter should never be the ultimate purpose of our life. God says: "I created the human beings and jinn only for My worship."
(Holy Quran 51:56)

- The verses of praise of God from the holy Vedas and the holy Quran are as follows:

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
भुवनस्य यस्पतिके एव नमस्यो विक्ष्वीडयः "God alone is the master of the whole universe. Every creature bows down before Him. Only He is eligible to be worshiped. "(Atharva Veda 2-2-1)	रब्बुस्समावाति वल्अर्जि व मा बयनहुमा फअ्-बुदहु वस्तबिर् लिअिबादतिही हल् तअ्-लमु लहू समिय्या "He is the Lord of the heavens (Sky) and the earth, and of all that lies in between; so worship Him, be steadfast in His worship. Do you know any other deity with the qualities like Him?" (Holy Quran 19:65)
य एक इ त्तमुष्टु हि कृष्टिनां विचर्षणिः। "Only God look after the human beings. Only God is to be praised." (Rig Veda 6-45-16)	हु-वल्लाहुल्लजी ला इला-ह इल्ला हुव आलिमुल गयबि वश्शहादति "He is God, besides Whom there is no God. He is the Knower of the unseen and the seen; He is the Compassionate and the Merciful." (Holy Quran 59:22)
न भवत्विद्रं ऊती Great God is emperor of heaven and earth. (Rig Ved 1-100-1)	कबीरूल्-मु-अत-आल "He is the Supreme One, the Most High." (Holy Quran 13:9)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
अध्दा देव महा "No doubt, God is great." (Atharva Ved 20-58-3)	अ-लम् तअ-लम् अन्नल्ला-ह-लहू मुल्कुस्समावाति वल्अर्जि व मा लकुम् मिन् दुनिल्लाहि मिव्वलिय्यिंव-व ला नसीर "Do you not know that to God belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and that besides God, and except God no-one can help you?" (Holy Quran 2:107)
मही देवस्य सवितः परिष्टुतिः "O' God, please help us." (Rig Ved 5-81-1)	इय्या-क नअ़बुदु व इय्या-क नस्तओीन "(O God) You alone we worship and to you alone we ask for help." (Holy Quran 1:4)
वसुर्दयामान "All praises are for God, Who is the creator of this universe." (Rig Ved 3-34-1)	अल् हम्दु लिल्लाहि रब्बिल-आ़लमीन अर्रहमानिर्रहीम "All praises are for God, Who is the creator of the whole universe." (Holy Quran 1:1)
महेचन त्वामद्रिवः पराशुल्काय देयाम। न सहस्त्राय नायुताय बज्रि वो न शताय शतामध।। "O' Almighty God (faith in) You is so important to me that I will not disobey you at any cost; nor in thousands or in millions of materialistic gain." (Rig Veda 8-1-5)	व ला तश्तरू बि आयाती स-म-ननू् कलीलंव् "Don't exchange My revealed verses for materialistic or monetary gain and fear Me." (Holy Quran 2:41)
यस्येमे हिमवन्तो महित्वा यस्य समुद्रं रसया सहाहुः। यस्येमाः प्रदिशो यस्य बाहू कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम। "How can we worship anyone else, except God, who is praised by mountains covered with snow, rivers along with the ocean and whose rule is in all the directions?"(Rig Ved 10-121-4)	अम्न् ज-अ-लल् अर-ज करांरव-व ज-अ-ल खिलालहा अन्हारंव-व ज-अ-ल लहा खासि-व ज-अ-ल बयनल्-बहरयनि हाजिजन् अ इलाहुम-म अल्लाहि बल् अक्सरूहुम ला यअ-लमून् "And Who has made the earth a place of rest and caused in it rivers to flow, and set in it firm mountains, and placed barriers between the two bodies of water? Is there besides Allah another god (who is His associate in these acts)? No one, but most of these people have no knowledge." (Holy Quran 27:61)

15. Verses Related to the Blessings of God

God has promised many rewards for sincerely following the Right Path. Few verses confirming certain blessings against certain noble deeds are as follows:

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
न भोजा मम्रुनं न्यर्थमीयुनं रष्यिन्ति न व्यथन्ते ह भोजाः। इदं यिव्दश्च्चं भुवनं स्वश्चैतत्सर्व दक्षिणैभ्यो द्दाति। "Charitable people become immortal. Neither do they get fear nor sorrow. They remain protected against destruction. Donation makes these donors succeed in this world as well as after death (Donor gets heaven)." (Rig Ved 10-197-8)	अल्लजी-न युन्फिकू-न अम्वालहुम् बिल्लयलि वन्नहारि सिर्रवं-व अलानि-यतन् फ लहुम् अजूरूहुम् अिन-द रब्बिहिम् व ला खवफुन् अलयहिम् व ला हुम् यहजनून "Those who donate their wealth secretly and openly by day and night, will have their reward with their Lord, and they have nothing to fear nor grieve." (Holy Quran 2:274)
सइद् भोगो यो गृहवे ददात्यन्न कामाय चरते कृशाय। अरमस्मै भवति यामहूता उतापरीषु कृणुते सखायम।। "Those who donate to the poor and depressed people of the society themselves get benefited. His enemy also becomes his friend." (Rig Ved 10-117-3)	वज्ज़रा-इ वल फज़िमीनल-गयज वल्आफ़ि-न अनिन्नासि वल्लाहु युहिब्बुल-मुहिसनीन "Those who donate (freely), whether in prosperity or in adversity; who restrain anger and pardon (all) men; (to please God). God loves those who do good." (Holy Quran 3:134)
यह एक इद् विद्यतेवसुं मर्ताय दाशुषे "God is one and He blesses the donor with many blessings." (Rig Ved 1-84-7)	व अन्फिकू खयरल्-लिअन्फुसिकुम् "And be charitable, this is for your own good." (Holy Quran 64:17) इन् तुक्रिजुल्ला-ह कर्-जन् ह-स-नंय्युज़ाअिफ़्हु लकुम् व यग्फिर् लकुम् "If you lend to God a goodly loan, He will pay you back much more (than what you donated) and will forgive you (your sins)." (Holy Quran 64:16)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
तमेव विव्दान् नबिभाया मृत्योः "After recognizing God, human beings do not fear death." (Atharva Ved 10-8-44)	अला इन्ना औलिया अल्लाहि, ला खौफुन अलैहिम वला हुम यह्जनून "Righteous people (Those whom God loves and calls friends) will not have fear and anxiety." (Holy Quran 10:62)
पवमान ऋतं बृहच्छुं ज्योतिरजीजनत्। "This Holy Scripture illuminated a bright light (awareness) and alone terminated the darkness (wrong believes)." (Rig Veda 9-66-24)	किताबुन् अन्जलनाहु इलय-क लितुख्रिजन्ना-स-मिनज्जुलुमाति इलन्नूरि "This is a Book, which We have revealed to you, that you may bring forth mankind from every kind of darkness into the light." (Holy Quran 14:1)
स्वयं यजस्व स्वयं जुषस्व "Whatever way you will behave (right or wrong), accordingly you will be rewarded (punished or blessed)." (Yajur Ved 3-15)	अल्ला तंजिरू वाजिरतु वविज्-र उखरा "That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another (That means whatever you do, accordingly you will be punished or rewarded)." (Holy Quran 64:17)
अदब्धानि वरूणस्य व्रतानि "Law of God doesn't changes." (Rig Ved 1-24-10)	ला तब्दी-ल लिकलिमातिल्लाहि "No change can there be in the words of God."(Holy Quran 10:64)

16. Verses Related to Warnings for the Disobedients

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
यस्तन्न वेद किमृचा करिष्यति "Those who don't believe in God, then reading Divine scripture will not benefit them." (Rig Veda 1-164-39)	युज़िल्लु बिही कसीरंव-व यह्दी बीही कसीरन्-वमा युज़िल्लु बिही इल्लल्-फ़ासिक़िन "By it (holy Quran) God leads many to the right path and some get misled. And only those get misled who do not believe in God and His religion." (Holy Quran 2:26)
उतत्व पश्यन्त ददर्श वाचमुत त्वः श्रृण्वन्न श्रुणोत्ये नाम। "Ignorant people, even if they look at the scripture, they don't understand it. Even if they listen to it, they don't understand it." (Rig Veda 10-71-4)	वलहुम् अअ्-युनुल-ला-युब्सिरू-न बिहा व ल ह ु म ् अ ा ज ा न ु ल ् - ल ा - यस्मअू-नबिहा-उलाइ-क-र्केलुअन्आमि बल हुम अजल्लु "They have a heart, but don't understand anything, (Cannot understand the truth). They have eyes, but can't see anything. They are like cattle, or even worse than cattle. These are the misguided people." (Holy Quran 7:179)
मा चिदन्यव्दि शसंत सखायो मा रिषण्य। "O' friends, if you don't worship anyone, except one God, you will be saved from violence." (Rig Veda 8-1-1)	अल्ला तअ-बुद् इल्लल्ला-ह इन्नी अखाफ़ु अलयकुम्-ब- यवमिन् अलीम "Don't worship anyone, except one God, otherwise I [Manu or Hazrat Nooh (a.s.)] fear that one day you will be grievously punished." (Holy Quran 11:26)
अन्धंतमः प्र विशन्ति येअसंभूतिमुपासते। ततो भुय अइव ते तमो य अ उ अम्भूत्यां रताः।। "Those who worship natural things (such as Air, Water, Fire etc.) enter into darkness. They sink further deep in darkness those who worship *sambhuti* (created things, such as idols, statues etc.)." (Yajur Veda 40:9)	कुलू अ-तअ-बुदू-न मिन् दुनिल्लाहि मा ला यम्लिकु लकुम् जर्रंव-व ला नफअन् वल्लाहु हुवस्समीअुल-अलीम। "Ask them why you worship those (deities) who have no authority or power to harm or benefit you? Only God hears you, and know everything." (Holy Quran 5:77)

17. Verses Related to Divine Punishment.

Holy Quran says that whatever hardship human being gets are returns of their own deed. God does not trouble anyone. (Holy Quran 2:286)

Following verses describe some of the mistakes of human beings and their respective punishment.

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
असुर्य्या नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसा वृताः तॉस्ते प्रेत्यापि गच्छन्ति ये के चात्महनो जनाः "Those human beings, who in their life harm their soul (by committing sin); after death they go to the dark world of demons." (Yajur Veda 8-1-1)	वल्लजीना क-फ-रू बिआयातिना हुम अस्हाबुल मश्अमा। अलैहिम नारूम मुअ् सदा "Those who rejected God's instruction are wrong doers. They will be confined in fire (Hell)." " (Holy Quran 90:19-20) (In Hell, fire will not be bright or glowing; it will be black and dark.)
य आधाय चकमानाय पित्वो अन्नवान्त्सन् सफितायो पजरग्भुषे। स्थिरंमनः कृष्णुते सेवते पुरोतो चित्स मर्डितार न विन्दते।। "Even after having surplus food, if someone doesn't donate it to poor and weak human beings, he doesn't get relief when he is involved in a problem." (Rig Veda 10-117-2)	फ़-जालिकल्लजी यदुअ-अुल-यतीम व ला यहुज्जु अला तआमिल्-मिस्किन फवयलुल-लिल्मुसल्लीन "When a person faces financial problems, he says, God has humiliated me. In fact (this happens because) you don't feed orphans and poor, and you eat away hereditary wealth indiscriminately, and you love money too much." (Holy Quran 89-16-20)
ऋतस्य पन्था न तरन्ति दुष्कृतः "Sinful persons cannot walk the right path." (Rig Veda 9-79-6)	व इंय्यरौ सबीलर्रुश्दि ला यत्तकखिजूहु सबीलन् "And even if they see the right path, they shall still not follow it." (Holy Quran 7-146)
केवलागो भवति केवलादी (ऋग्वेद १०:११७:६) "Those who eat alone their hard earned money, (without sharing it with poor) then they are eating sinful money." (Rig Veda 10-117-6)	लन्तनालुलूबिर्र-र हूत्ता तुन्फिकू मिम्मा तुहिब्बून (कुरआन ३:९२) "You shall not attain righteousness until you donate (or sacrifice) those things, which you love most (such as wealth, pleasure and your time etc.)." (Holy Quran 3-92)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
माधमन्त्रं विन्दते अप्रचेताः सत्यं ब्रवीमि वध इत्स तस्य। नार्यमणं पुष्यति नो सखायं केवलाधो भवति केवलादी। (ऋग्वेद १०:११७:६) "Those who easily earn wealth and don't feed saints and friends, and eat their earning alone, then eating (their own earned money) is sinful and their ultimate fate is destruction." (Rig Veda 10-117-6)	फक्कुर-क-बतिन, औइत्आमुन फी यौमिन ज़ी मस्ग़बा, यतीमन् ज़ा म मत्रबा। सुम्मा काना मिनल् लज़ीना आ-म-नू व-त-वासौ बिस्सब्री व त-वासौ बिल मर्हमा, उलाइका अस्हाबुल मै मना "Those who free a slave, feed in days of hunger (tough times) the orphan relatives and poor people," (are the righteous people)." (Holy Quran 90-13-18)

Rig Veda says, "O believers, do not worship anyone, except Him (God). He is the only God."
(Rig Veda 8:1:1)

18. Verses Related to the Features of God.

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
न तस्य प्रतिमा अस्ति "God has no image." (Yajur Veda 10-71-4)	लय-स कमिस्लिही शयउन "Nothing could resemble God." (Holy Quran 90:19-20)
इंन्द्रं मित्रं वरूमग्निमाहु रथो दिव्यः स सुपर्णो गरूत्मान्। एकं सव्दिपा बहुधा वदन्त्यग्निं यमं मातरिश्चानमाहुः।। "Scholars call God with various names such as Indra, Mitra, Varun, Agni, Yam, Garatthana and Matarikha etc." (Rig Veda 10:114:5)	अल्मलिकुल्-कुद्दुसुरसलामुल-मुअमिनुल्-मुह्यमिनुल्-अजीजुल-जब्बारूल-मु-त-क कब्बिरू सुब्हानल्लाहि अम्मा युश्रिकून हुवल्लाहुल-खालिकुल-बारिउल्-मुसव्विरू लहुल अस्माउल-हुस्ना "He is God, the creator, the evolver, the Bestower of forms (or colors). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Whatever is in the heavens (sky) and on the earth, all recite praises and glory of God. He is mighty and wise." (Holy Quran 59-24)
विश्वस्य मिषतो वशी "He (God) controls every creature." (Rig Veda 10-190-2)	व हुवल्काहिरू फ़ौ-क़ अ़िबादिही "God has full control over His slaves (creatures)." (Holy Quran 6-18)
पतिर्बभूथासमो जनानमेको विश्यवस्य भवनस्य राजा। He (God) is the Lord of human beings, no one equals Him, He is the ruler of the entire world. (Rig Veda 6-36-4)	जालिकुमुल्लाहु रब्बुकुम् लहुल्मुल्कु ला इला-ह इल्ला हु-व (O human being), your God is one and He is the owner of heavens (sky) and earth, and all that is between them. (Holy Quran 37:4-5)
एकं सव्दिप्रा बहुधा वदन्त्यग्निं यमं मातरिश्वानमाहुः। "He (God) is Agni, Yam and Matridha, scholars call Brahm by different names." (Rig Ved 1-164-46)	कुलिद्अुल्ला-ह अविद्अुर् रह्मा-न अय्यम्-मा तद्अू फ़-लहुल् अस्मा-उल्-हुस्ना (17:109-110) "Say to them (O Prophet!): 'Call upon Him as Allah or call upon Him as *al-Rahman*; call Him by whichever name you will, all His names are good." (Holy Quran 17:109-110)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
यदंग दाशुशेत्वमग्ने भद्रं करिष्यसि त्वेत तत् सत्यमंगिरः "O, God, You bless the righteous man, this is Your peculiarity. " (Rig veda 1:1:6)	निअ्-म-तम्-मिन् अिन्दिना कजालि-क नन्ज़ी मन् श-कर "Whoever will do the right thing, whether male or female, and believe in Me also, then We will keep them in this world with pious and comfortable life, and after death give them the best return of their noble deeds. " (Holy Quran 16-97)
त्वंनो अन्तम उत त्राता "O, God, You are closest to us and our protector."(Rig Veda 5:24:1)	व नह्नु अक्-रबु इलयहि मिन् हबलिल्-वरीद "We (God) created the human being and We even know the thought in his mind. And We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein (meaning that God is very close to us or as close as our own blood vessels)." (Holy Quran 50-16)
यो मारयति प्राणयति यस्मान प्राणन्ति भुवानानि विश्वा। "God gives life and death, and only because of His favor all creatures remain alive." (Atharv ved 13:3:3)	अल्लाहुल्लजीख़-ल-क़कुम् सुम्-म युमीतुकुम् सुम्-म युह्यीकुम् "It is God, who has created you. Then He sustains you, (provides you food, water, air, light etc. to survive). Then He will cause you to die and again He will give you life after death (in *Parlok*)." (Holy Quran 30-40)
न किरस्य प्रभिनन्ति व्रतानी "No one can change the law of God." (Atharv Veda 18:1:5)	व लन् तजि-द लिसुन्नतिल्लाहि तब्दीला "(Such has been) the Law of God already in the past and you will not find any change in the Law of God (with change in era)." (Holy Quran 48-23)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
इसे चित् तव मन्यवे वे पेते भियसा मही यदिन्द्र वज्रिन्नोजसा वृत्रं मरूत्वां अवधोरर्चन्ननु स्वराज्यम।। "O, God, this universe trembles under the influence of Your great glory. People with wrong deeds get punishment by Your wrath and You appreciate the righteous people with Your blessings." (Atharva Veda 1:80:11)	व लिल्लाहि माफ़िस्समावाती व माफ़िल्अर्जिलि-यज्जि-यल्लजी-न असाउ बिमा अमिलू व यज्ज़ि-यल्लजी-न अह-सनू बिल्हुस्ना "To God belongs all that is in the heavens (sky) and on the earth. He punishes those who do evil, according to their deeds, and He blesses those who do good." (Holy Quran 53-31)
यो देवष्वधि देव एक आसीत्। "He is the God of all the deities (devatas)." (Rig Veda 10:121:8)	उल्लाहकल्लजी-न यद्अु-न यब्तगून इला रब्बिहिमुल-वसी-ल त। "The deities, whom these (non-believers) people worship, also seek the blessings of God (in fact these deities may be saints or angels, and they also worship one God. Hence God is supreme and He is the God of everyone, human beings as well as deities). " (Holy Quran 17-57)
"That God is one." (Atharva Veda 10:9:29)	ला इलाहा इलल्लालाहु मोहम्मदुर रसुल अल्लाह "No one is eligible to be worshiped, except one God. And Muhammad (pbuh) is His messenger." (Kalima
नाब्रह्मा यज्ञ ऋधग्जोषति त्वे। (ऋग्वेद१०:१०५:०८) "O, God, You hate the prayer, which is without sincerity of intention." (*Rig Veda* 10:105:8)	फवयलुल्-लिल्मुसल्लीन अललज़ीना-न हुम् अन् सलातिहिम् साहून अल्लजी-न हुम् हुम् युराऊ-न "Great sorrow is for those worshipers, who are neglectful of their prayer and who pray only to show-off. (They pray so that people should call them righteous)." (Holy Quran 107-4-5-6)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
न यस्य द्यावापृथिवी अनु व्यचो न सिन्धवो रजसो अन्तमानशुः। नोत स्ववृष्टि अस्य युध्यत एको अन्यच् चकृषे विश्वमानुषक।। "Neither heaven nor earth and no planet or rain falling from the sky can confine the infinite existence of God. Except God, no one can control this universe." (Rig Veda 1:52:14)	वलायुहीतू-नबिशैइम्मिन् अ़िल्मिही इल्ला बिमा शा-अ वसि-अ़ कुर्सिय्युहुस्समावाति वल्अर्ज "No one can understand or (know) the (great) knowledge of God, except to the extent, which God (Himself) permits. His throne spreads over the heavens (sky) and the earth. "(Holy Quran 2-255)
स एक एक एकवृदेक एव। "He is one, alone, immortal. God is one only."(Atharva Veda 1:52:14)	कुल हुवल्लाहु अ-हद अल्लाहुस्समद "Say: He is God, the one and only, the eternal and absolute (does not depend on anyone)." (Holy Quran 112-1-2)
"O believers, do not worship anyone, except Him (God). He is the only God." (*Rig Veda* 8:1:1)	"No one is eligible to be worshiped, except one God." (Holy Quran 3-2)
तस्याम् सर्वा वक्षत्रा वशे चन्द्रमसा सह "All celestial bodies, including the moon, (planet and stars) are under His control." (Rig Veda 13:4:28)	व श्शम्स वल क-म-र वन्नुज्-म मुसख्खरातिम्-बिअम्रिही "God created the sun, moon and the stars. (All) are governed by laws under His command." (Holy Quran 7-54)
यस्यैमाः प्रदिशः "All direction are for him." (At a time he can look and control in all the direction) (Rig ved 10:121:4)	व लिल्लाहिल्-मश्रिकु वल्मग्रिबु "To God belongs the east and the west. In whichever direction you turn your face, presence of God is there." (Holy Quran 2-115)

19. Verses Related to the Knowledge of God

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
यो नः पिता जनिता यो विधाता धामानि वेद भुवनानि विश्वा।	अम्मय्यब्दउल्-खलक-सुम-म युअीदुहू व मूय्यर्जुकुम् मिनस्समाइ वल्अर्ज़ि
"(The God) Who feeds us, who created us and who is our Lord, knows each and everything in the universe." (Rig Veda 10:82:3)	"Who created the nature (world) for first time? And who keeps on reviving it? And who feeds you from the heavens (in form of rain & light) and earth (in form of grains)? (It is God)." (Holy Quran 27-64)
	कुल ला यअ-लमु मन् फिस्समावाति वल्गअर्जिल्गयब इल्लल्लाहु ।
	"Tell them: None but God has the knowledge of the unseen, and everything, which is in the heavens and on the earth." (Holy Quran 27-65)
सर्व तद् राजा वरूणो किचष्टे यदन्तरा रोदसी यत् परस्तात	यअ्-लमु मा यलिजु फ़िलअर्जि व मा यख़रूजु मिन्हा व मा यन्जिलु मिनस्समाइ व मा यअ-रूजु फ़ीहा
"Whatever is between the earth and the sky and whatever is beyond them, God can see everything."(Atharva Veda 4:16:5)	"God knows what enters into the earth and what comes out from it; what comes down from the sky and what ascends to the sky. He is with you wherever you may be. And God sees all that you do. " (Holy Quran 57-4)
सविता पश्चातात् सविता पुरस्तात् सवितोत्तरात्ताते सविता धरात्तात	फ अयनमा तुवल्लू फ़-सम्-म वज्हुल्लाहि इन्नला-ह वासिअुन अलीम
"The Creator of the universe is everywhere, above and below (the planet earth), front as well as back." (Rig Veda 10:34:14)	"To God belongs the east and the west. In whichever direction you turn your face, the presence of God is there." (Holy Quran 2-115)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
वेद वातस्य वर्त्तनिमुरोऋष्वस्य बृहतः। वेक्ष ये अध्यासते।। "God knows the passage of air-flow (up to the sky) and he knows those who depend on that flow of wind." (Rig Veda 1:25:9)	व हुवल्लजी अर्स-लरीया-ह बुश्रम्-बय-न यदय रत्मतिही "And He (God) sends winds as good news, before sending His blessing (rain)." (Holy Quran 25-48)
यो विश्वामि वि पश्यति भवना संच पश्चति। "God knows this universe thoroughly." (Rig Veda 10:187:4)	वल्लाहु यअ्-लमु मा फिस्समावाति व मा फिल्अर्जि वल्लाहु बिकुल्लि शयइम्न् अलीम "God knows all that is in the heavens (sky) and on the earth. He has full knowledge of all things." (Holy Quran 49-16)
यस्तिष्ठति वरति यश्च वञ्चति यो निलायं चरति यः प्रतंकम। व्दौ संनिष यन्मन्त्रयेते राजातद् वेद वरूणस्तृतीयः।। "God knows everyone who stands, who walks, who cheats, who hides and who troubles others. Whenever two persons whisper among themselves secretly, the third among them is God, Who knows everything." (Atharva Veda 4:16:2)	यअ-लमु सिर्रकुम् व जह-रकुम् व यअ--लमु मा तक्सिबून "And He is the God in the heavens (sky) and on the earth. He knows what you hide and what you reveal, and knows your deeds (good as well as bad) too." (Holy Quran 6:3)
वेद नाव समुद्रियः "God knows (every) ship (sailing in the vast ocean, far away from land)." (Atharva Veda 1:25:7)	अ-लम् त-र अन्नल्फुल-क तज्री फ़िल्बहिर बिनिअ-मतिल्लाहि "Don't you observe that ships sail through the ocean by the Grace of God?" (Holy Quran 31:31)

The Supreme Being manifests the manifest (God creates the process by which creation occurs). He fulfils the desires of the good-natured human beings. He is the Lord. He is omnipresent. He is worthy of all praise. He is the object of all respect. He is Rich. He is the Greatest. He is the Creator of everything and has the knowledge of everything.

(*Rig Veda* 2:1:3)

20. Verses Related to Creation of the Universe

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
जनं मनुजातं "All human beings are children of Manu." (Adam is also called Manu in the holy Vedas.) (Rig Veda 1:45:1)	या अय्युहन्नासु इन्ना ख़-लक़नाकुम् मिन् ज-करिव-व उन्सा "O mankind, We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female (Adam and Eve)." (Holy Quran 49:13)
प्रजा पतिर्जनयति प्रजा इमाः "God has created this nature (Universe)." (Atharva Veda 7:19:1)	व ख़-ल-क़ कुल्-ल शयइन(कुरआन २५:२) "God created everything in nature." (Holy Quran 25:2)
सविता यन्त्रैः पृथिवीमरम्णा दस्कम्भने सविता द्यामदृहत्। "God has created the earth with His technology and sustains the sky without support." (Rig Veda 10:144:1)	ख-ल-कस्समावाति बिगरयरि अ-मदिन् तरौनहो व अल्का फिल् अजिरवासि-य अन् तमी-द बिकुम "He created the heavens (sky) without any pillars that you can see and firmly placed mountains on the earth for stability." (Holy Quran 31:10)
व्दिता विव्रे सनजा सनीडे अयास्यः स्तवमानेभिरर्कैः। भगो न मेने परमे व्योमन्नधारयद रेदसी सुदंसाः ।। "(The Great) God who is praised by saints has separated earth and sky which were initially attached together. Than these two were populated by (occupied or stabilized by) the people with sun like noble character." (Rig Veda 1:162:7)	अ-व लम य-रल्लजी-न क-फ़रू अन्नस्-समावाति वलअर्-ज कानता रत्-कन् फ़-फ़तक्नाहुमा "Do not the unbelievers see that the heavens (sky) and the earth were joined together, (as one unit of creation), then We parted them, and We made every living thing from water?" (Holy Quran 21:30)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
ब्रम्हा भूमिर्विहिता ब्रम्ह द्यौरूत्तरा हिता। ब्रम्हे दमृर्ध्व तिर्यक् चान्तरिक्ष व्यचो हितम।। "God has created this earth. God has raised the heavens (sky) and it is God Who has created the Universe, which spreads all over." (Atharva Veda 10:02:25)	वल-इन्-स-अल्तहुम् मन् ख-ल-कस्समावाति वल-अर्-ज व सख्स-रश्शम्-स वलक-म-र ल-यकूलुन्नल्लाहु फ-अन्ना युअ-फकून "If you ask them, who has created the heavens (sky) and the earth and who controls the sun and moon, they will certainly reply 'God'. How are they than deluded away (why do they not accept the truth)?" (Holy Quran 29:61)
अहोरात्राणि विदधद् विश्वस्य मिषतो वशी। "God, Who has complete control over the universe, has made the system of day and night." (Rig Veda 10:190:2)	अ-लम्-र अन्नल्ला-ह यूलिज्रुल्लय -लफ़िन्नहारी व यूलिजुन्नहा- रफ़िल्लयलि व सखूखरश्शम्-स वल्क्-म-र कुल्लंय्यजरी इला अ-जलिम्-मुसम्मंव् "Don't you see that God merges the night into the day, and He merges the day into the night, and He controls the sun and moon, each will run its course up to a fixed or appointed term (period)?" (Holy Quran 31:29)

He (God) Who doesn't need a ear to hear, and yet is the source of the power of hearing. Know that He is Brahma. The deities you worship are not Brahma!
(Upanishad)

21. Verses Related to Divine Instruction for Mankind

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
ऋतस्य पथा नमसा विवासेत "Human beings should walk the right path humbly." (Rig Veda 10:31:2)	इन्नल्ला-ह ला युहिब्बु मन् का न- मुख्तालन फ़खूरा "God does not love the arrogant (proudly) and boastful (who present themselves as great)." (Holy Quran 4:36)
सुगा ऋतस्य पन्थाः "The Right Path is (as per God's commandment) simple (peaceful)." (Rig Veda 8:31:13)	मा अन्ज़ल्ला अलैकल-कुर्आ-न लितश्का "God has not revealed the Holy Quran to put you to trouble (hardship)." (Holy Quran 20:2)
दृष्ट्वा रूपे व्याकरोत्सत्या नृते प्रजापतिः। अश्रद्धा मनृतो अदधाच्छद्धाँ सत्ये प्रतापतिः। "God has separated the right path from the wrong, and then instructed (mankind) to believe in the right path and reject the wrong." (Yajur Veda 19:77)	कत्तबय्यनर्युश्दु मिल्गय्यि मंय्यकफ़ुर बित्तागूति व युअ् मिम-बिल्लाहि फ़-कदिस्तम्-स-क बिल्-अुर्वतिल्-वुस्का "There is no compulsion in religion. The right path has been clearly separated from the wrong path. So whoever stops worshiping deities and start believing in one (Supreme) God has grasped the most trustworthy handhold (rope), which will never break. God knows and hears everything." (Holy Quran 2:256)
नू नव्यसे नीवयसे सूक्ताय साधया पथः। प्रत्नवद रोचया रूचः।। "Day by day (for leading people) make righteous way, as good as possible with sweet language and illuminate it as saints did it earlier." (Rig Veda 9:9:8)	वल् तकुम मिन्कुम उम्मतुन् यदअूना इलल् खैरि। वयअ्मुष्ना बिल मअरूफि व यन हवूना अनिल मुन्करी व अूलाइफा हुमुल मुफ़्लिहून "Among you there should be a group of people, who should call people to the right path and prohibit them from doing wrong. Only those who do this will be successful." (Holy Quran 3:104)
न ऋते श्रान्तस्य सख्याय देवाः "Without struggle, even a deity also does not get the friendship (favor of God)." (Yajur Veda 4:33:11)	अम् हसिब्तुम् अन् तद्खुलल-जन्न-त व लम्मा यअ् लमिल्लाहुल्लजी-न जाहदू मिन्कुम व यअ-ल-मस्साबिरीन "Did you think that without giving any examination, you will enter heaven? (No) Among you, God has yet to check those who remain steadfast and who struggle hard." (Holy Quran 3:142)

22. Verses Related to Divine Instructions for Social Life

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
मा भ्रातरं व्दिक्षन्मा स्वसारमृत स्वसा। सम्यग्चः सव्रता भूत्वा वाचं वदत भद्रया। "Hatred should not be there between brothers and sisters. Their talks should be constructive with harmonious thinking and attitude." (Atharva Veda 3:30:3)	या अय्युहलजिना आमनू ला यस्खर् कवमुम्-मिन्-कवमिन् असा अंय्यकून् खयख्कम मिन्हूम् व ला निसाउम्-मिन् निसाइन् असा अंय्यकून् खयख्कम मिन्हून-न व ला तल्मिजू अन्फुस कुम व ला न तनाबजू बिल्-अल्काबि बिअ-स-लिस्मुल-फुसूक बअ-दल-ईमानि व मल्लन् यतुब फ-उलाइ-क हुमुज्जालिमून "O you who believe! Let not a community laugh at another. It may be that the latter may be better then the former. Nor let some women laugh at others. It may be that the latter may be better than the former. Neither defame nor insult anyone. After a person become righteous, then calling such a person with bad name (because of his earlier bad deeds) is a sin. And whoever does not stop committing this act is (indeed) doing wrong."(Holy Quran 49:11)
अन्वार भेथामनुसरं भथामेतं लोकं श्रद्दधानाः सचन्ते। "Those who believe in God always remember the life after death. Together they continuously perform noble (righteous) work." (Atharva Veda 6:122:3)	अ-रज़ीतुम् बिल्-हयातिद्दुन्या मिनल् आख़िरति फ़-मा मताअुल् हयातिद् दुन्या फ़िल् आख़िरति इल्ला क़लील "Do you prefer (or are satisfied with) the life of this world, as compared to life after death? In fact, the benefit (pleasure) in this world is very little as compared to the Hereafter (life after death)." (Holy Quran 9:38)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
सहृदय सांमनस्यनविद्वेषं कृणोमि वः। अन्यो अन्यमभि हर्यत वत्सं जातमिवाघ्न्या।। "(God) Instruct you (mankind) in harmonious thinking, tolerance and hatred-free emotions. Love each other as a cow loves its calf." (Atharva Veda 3:30:1)	व-ला तस्तविल्-ह-स-ननु व लस्सय्यिअतु इद्फअ-बिल्लती हि-य अहसनु फ-इजल्लजी बय-न-क व बयुनहू अदावतून क-अन्नहु वलिय्युन हमीम "Good deeds and wrong deeds cannot be same or equal. Reply evil deed (towards you) with a noble deed. By doing so, you will find that your enemy will become your fast friend." (Holy Quran 41:34)
ज्यायस्वन्तश्चित्तिनो मा वि यौष्ट संराधयन्तः सधुराश्चरन्तः। अन्यौ अन्यस्मै वल्गु वदन्त एत सध्रीचीनान् वः संमनस्कृणोमि।।। "(O human being) Respect your elders, have noble thoughts. Don't get divided (among yourselves), have friendship and unity. Come to me practicing noble deeds. I will create understanding and unified thinking among you." (Rig Veda 10-191-3)	व बिल वालिदैनि एह्सानन् व जिल् कुबी वल यतामा वल् मसाकीनि। व कूलु लिन्नासि हुस्ना "Treat with kindness your parents, relatives and orphans; and those in need and speak politely with people." (Holy Quran 2:83)
समानं मन्त्रमभि मन्त्रेये वः "My commandments are same (common) for all human beings." (Rig Veda 10:191:3)	श-र-आ लकुम मिनद्दीन मा वस्सा बिहि नुहंव वल्लजी औहैना इलैका वमा वस्सैना बिहि इब्राहीमा व मूसा व ईसा। अन अकीमुद्दीना वला त-त-फार्रकू फीह् "He ordered you (O Muhammad) to follow the same religion, which He has ordered Manu (Noah) to follow. Same commandment He also sent to Abraham, Moses and Jesus Christ. He also commanded all of them to establish religion and not divide themselves." (Holy Quran 42:13)

23. Verses Related to Divine Instructions for Women & Family Life

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
अनुव्रतः पितुः पुत्रो माता भवतु संमनाः। "The son should be subordinate to the father and obedient to his mother." (Atharva Veda 3:30:2)	बिल्-वालिदयनि इहसानन् इम्मा यब्लुगन्-न अिन्दकल्-कि-ब-रअ-हदुहुमा अव किलाहुमा फला तकुल्लहुमा उफ्फिव-व ला तन्हरहुमा व कुल्लहुमा कवलन् करीमा "Your God has ordered you that you should not worship anyone except God, and that you should be kind to your parents. And if one or both of them attain old age with you, then you should not say even a small word of contempt (insult) to them nor repel them, but address them in terms of honor." (Holy Quran 17:23)
जाया पत्ये मधुतीं वाचं वदतु शन्तिवाम्। (अथर्ववेद-३:३०:२) "The wife should be courteous (talk sweetly) to her husband." (Atharva Veda 3:30:2)	व मिन् आयतिहि अन् ख-ल्-लकुम मिन् अन्फुसिकुम अज्-वाजला-लतस्कुन् इलयहा व ज-अ-ल बयनकुम म-वद्-द-तंव व रह-म-तन् "The sign of greatness of God is that He created for you your mates similar to yourself (human being) so that you may find tranquility with them. And He put love and mercy between your (hearts)." (Holy Quran 30:21)
अधः पश्यस्व मोपरि सन्तरां पादकौ हर। मा ते काशप्लकौ दृशन स्त्री हि ब्रम्हा बभूविथ।। "When women become like men (that means they go out of the house like men) she should keep her eyesight down and walk with feet close together and wear such garments that their body should not be visible to anyone." (Rig Veda 8:33:19)	वकुल्लिल्-मुअमिनाति यग्-जुजु-न मिन् अब्सारिहीन-न व यह-फझन फुरूजहुन-न वला युब्दी-न ज़ी-न-तहुन "And say to the women who believe in God, that they should lower their gaze (eye contacts) and guard their modesty. And they should not display their beauty and ornaments, except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof. They should draw their veil over their bosoms." (Holy Quran 24:31)

Verses of Holy Vedas	Verses of Holy Quran
उदीर्ष्व नायैभि जीवलोक गतासुमेतमुप शेष एहि। हस्त ग्राभ्स्य दिधिषोस्तवेदं पत्युर्जनित्वमभि सं बभूय।	फ इजा ब-लग़्-न अ-ज-लहुन-न फ-ला जुना-ह अलयकुम् फीमा फ-अल-न फी अन्फ़ुसिहिन्-न बिल्मअरूफि
"O' widow, don't remain dependent on this deceased (expired) man. Walk towards the living society. Now you may be helpful for the children of your new husband." (Atharva Veda 18:3:2)	"If any of you die and leave widows behind, then (widows) shall wait (keeping themselves apart) for four months and ten days. When they have fulfilled their terms, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. (This means that after waiting period, a widow has right to remarriage)." (Holy Quran 2:234)

The Supreme Being is the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. He is the source of power of 'wind of prosperity'. He is the one Who gives provisions (feeds us). He goes everywhere riding a powerful wind. He is the Beneficent. He is the Cherisher.

He protects His worshipers. (Rig Veda 2:1:6)

24. Secrets of 'Holy Narashansa'

- Narashansa is mentioned in all the four holy Vedas, but since the last 4000 years he was a mystery. Till the 20th century no one was confident enough to issue a statement about his identity. In the 20th century when literature and knowledge about other religions was easily available and when Sanskrit scholars studied literatures of other religions, then only could they solve the puzzle of the identity of the most respected religious personality referred to as Narashansa.

  Scholars who did this research are Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay (Research scholar, Sanskrit, Prayag University), Dr. M. A. Shrivastav and Pandit Dharam Veer Upadhyay etc.

Details of Narashansa in holy Vedas:

- Details available in the holy Vedas about holy Narashansa are as follows:
- In all the four holy Vedas, he is mentioned with the name of Narashansa. For example:

  नराशंसः सुषूदतीमं यज्ञदाभ्यः ।
  कविर्हि मधुहस्तः ।
  (Rig Veda, Hindi Bhashya 25, Published by Arya Society)

- The Holy Vedas have predicted many things about him. Some of them are as follows:

1. Vedas says that he will be soft spoken or that his speech will be mesmerizing (too sweet and attractive).

नराशंसः मिहप्रियम स्मियज्ञ मधुजिह्व उप हविष्कृतम् । (Rig veda Sanghita 1.13.3)

2. Vedas says that he could forecast the future.

नराशंसः सुषूदतीमं यज्ञमदाभ्यः। कविर्हि मधुहस्तः।(Rig veda Sanghita 5.5.2)

3. Vedas says that he will have extremely pleasing personality.

नराशंसः प्रति धमायाञन तिस्त्रो दिवः प्रति स्वर्चिः।(Rig veda Sanghita 2.3.2)

4. Vedas says that holy Narashansa will purify human beings from sins.

नाशंसः वाजिनं वायजयन्निह क्षयद्वारं पूषणं सुमैरीमहे।
रथं न दुर्गाद वसवः सुदानवो विश्वास्मान्नो अहंसो निष्पिपर्तन।(Rig veda Sanghita 1.106.4)

5. Vedas says that holy Narashansa will ride a camel. He will have 12 wives.

उष्ट्रा यस्य प्रवाहिणो वधूमन्तो द्विर्दश ।
वर्ष्मा रथस्य नि जिहीडते दिव ईषमाण उपस्पृशः ।
(Atharv veda verse: 20/127/2)

6. Vedas says that holy Narashansa will be praised by masses in every era.

इदं जना उप श्रुत नराशंसः स्तविष्यते ।
(Atharv ved Hindi Bhashya 1401)

7. Vedas predicted that God will give holy Narashansa following things:

1) 10 garlands

2) 100 gold coins
3) 300 horses
4) 10000 cows

एश इशाय मामहे शतं निष्कान् दश स्रजः।
त्रीणि शतान्यर्वतां सहस्रादश गोनाम्।।
(Atharv veda verse 20-127-3)

8. Vedas says that God will save holy Narashansa from 60,090 enemies.

अनस्वन्ता सतपतिर्मामहे मे गावा चेतिष्ठो असुरो मघानः।
त्रैवृष्णों अग्ने दशभिः सहस्रैर्वैश्वानरः त्र्यरूणाश्चिकेत।। (Rig veda 5-27-1)

- Since the last 4000 years, people could not co-relate the above mentioned figures and facts to any holy personality of history or Avatars or Devta.

  In the present time, when scholars search in other religions then only could they identify Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) of Islam as the holy Narashansa, who has been predicted 4000 years ago in the Vedas.

Matching the prediction:

- Predictions about holy Narashansa in the holy Vedas matches with Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in the following ways:

1. The similarities between names of Muhammad (pbuh) and Narashansa.

'Narashansa' is combination of two words: Nar and Ashans. Nar means human being and Ashansh means 'the praised one'. The great scholar, Sayan who wrote the explanation of the holy Vedas, says: Narashansa means 'One who is praised by human beings'. The Sanskrit meaning of the said text is as follows:

नराशंसः यो नरैः प्रयशस्यते।
(Sayan bhasha, Rig veda 5-5-2)

Shree Dayanand Saraswati also confirms the same meaning.
(Rig Veda, Hindi Bhasha, Page 25, published by Arya Samaj)

Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay says: The word Nar is used only for a human being. It has never been used for Devtas (supernatural beings). Hence holy Narashansa cannot be considered as any Devta. He has to be a human being.

In Arabic, 'Hamd' means praise, and Muhammad means 'the praised one'. So the meaning of Muhammad in Arabic language is same as the meaning of Narashansa in Sanskrit.

2. First prediction in Vedas says: Holy Narashansa will be soft spoken or his conversation will be too sweet.
(*Rig Veda* 1-13-3)

Historians know that the nature and conversation of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was extremely soft and sweet. Read the following two books for more knowledge:

- Life of Muhammad by Sir William Muir
  (Published by: Smith Elder and Co. London)
- Introduction to the Speeches of Muhammad by Lane Poole (Published by Macmillan & Co. London)

The Holy Quran also confirms this fact in the following verse:

"O Muhammad, (pbuh) your nature is so soft and sweet, that is why your companions don't desert you." (Quran 3:159)

3. The second prediction of the holy Vedas says that the holy Narashansa will be able to forecast the future. (Rig Veda 5-5-2)

Since Muhammad was a prophet, the archangel, Gabriel used to visit him regularly. Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) used to regularly get information about future either through direct revelation of holy Quran or through the archangel, Gabriel, which he (pbuh) used to convey it to people as per the situation. One of his well known predictions was the victory of Rome over Persia (Iran). Just after the defeat of Romans in 648 A.D., Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) predicted that Romans will again defeat Persia. And the Romans defeated Persia at Nainawa in 657 A.D, and his prediction came true.

4. In the Holy Vedas the third prediction was that holy Narashansa will have an extremely pleasing personality. (Rig Veda 2-3-2)

It is a historic fact that Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was having an extremely charming personality.

Not only Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), but in general all Prophets or Avatars were blessed with a charming personality, a respectable family background, noble characters, patience, intelligence and far-sightedness etc. so that non-believers may not taunt and denounce them on a personal level. Shri Krishna and Shri Rama were also said to have very charming personalities. Shri Ram is also known as Adarsh Purush that is 'the ideal man'.

5. The fourth prediction of the Holy Vedas was that Narashansa will purify human beings from sins. (Rig Veda 1-106-4)

The basic duty of prophets is to purify human beings from sins and indeed Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) did it.

God says in the holy Quran: We sent Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) as His (God's) blessing to mankind. (That means he (Hazrat Muhammad) has been sent so that mankind could get salvation or Mukti.) (Quran 21:107)

6. The fifth prediction of the holy Vedas says that holy Narashans will have 12 wives. (Atharva Veda 20-127-2)

This prediction holds good only for Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) as no religious personality of any religion had twelve wives, except Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh). For example prophet Soleman had 300 wives, shri krishnaji had more than 16 thousand wives. Only Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had 12 wives and Names of his 12 wives are as follows:

(1) Hazrat Khadija (r.a.), (2) Hazrat Sauda (r.a.), (3) Hazrat Ayesha (r.a.), (4) Hazrat Hafasa (r.a.), (5) Hazrat Umme Salma (r.a.), (6) Hazrat Umme Habiba (r.a.), (7) Hazrat Zainab binte Jahash (r.a.), (8)

Hazrat Zainab binte Khuzaimah (r.a.), (9) Hazrat Juwairiya (r.a.), (10) Hazrat Safiya (r.a.), (11) Hazrat Raihana (r.a.), (12) Hazrat Maimoona (r.a.)

7. The sixth prediction of the Holy Vedas says that the holy Narashansa will ride a camel.

As Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) stayed in Makkah and Medina, which has desert all around and as camel is the best mode of conveyance in desert, hence he also traveled by camel.

As a Brahmin is not allowed to ride a camel, this also indicates that the holy Narashansa was not a Brahmin or from India (Rajasthan was not a desert in ancient times).

8. The seventh prediction of the Holy Vedas says that the holy Narashansa will be praised by masses.

(Atharva Veda Hindi Bhasha 1401)

W. H. Hart has written a book, entitled The 100 (most influential persons in history). In this book, he has placed Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) in the first place. It means the one person of history, who influenced the world most is Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh).

In Azaan (call for prayer) Muslims recite the name of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) five times a day on the loudspeaker throughout the world.

As time changes gradually from place to place, hence every second and every minute in this world, his name is recited aloud. So he is the most praised person of the world.

9. The Holy Vedas predicted that the Holy Narashansa will be blessed with the following things from God.

(Atharva Veda 20-127-3)

a) 10 garlands

b) 100 gold coins

c) 300 horses

d) 10000 cows

Since last 4000 years, this prediction was a puzzle for scholars and no one was able to understand it. After focusing on Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) this was decoded in the following way:

- Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was having 10 dedicated followers, who were called as Ashra Mubashshira. Ashra means 10 in Arabic and Mubashshira means predicted for heaven.

  These 10 were as follows:

  1) Hazrat Abu Bakr (r.a.), (2) Hazrat Umar (r.a.), (3) Hazrat Usman (r.a.), (4) Hazrat Ali (r.a.), (5) Hazrat Talha (r.a.), (6) Hazrat Saad Bin Waqqas (r.a.), (7) Hazrat Saeed Bin Zaid (r.a.), (8) Hazrat Abdur Rahman Bin Auf (r.a.), (9) Hazrat Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah (r.a.), (10) Hazrat Zubair (r.a.).

  These 10 were the most dedicated followers and were eager to sacrifice their lives for Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and they always tried to remain close to him, hence they were referred to as 'garlands'.

- Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was having about 100 followers who left their country, their family and their business etc. and stayed near the Mosque of Prophet Muhammad

(pbuh). They were called as Ashaabe Suffah.

These 100 people dedicated their lives to learn the teachings of Islam and then teach it to others. As they were very important in spreading the teachings of Islam, they were called 'gold coins'.

- Initially, people of Makkah tried to destroy the Muslims and Islam on individual basis. So Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) migrated to a safe place (Medina) and from there he continued his responsibility of spreading the message of God. At this stage, about one thousand fighters from Makkah attacked Medina to destroy Islam and Muslims. To defend themselves, about 313 followers and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) fought with 1000 fighters and defeated them.

  As these 313 people fought with courage and bravery, and horse is also a symbol of courage and bravery, hence they are referred to as 300 horses in the prediction of Vedas.

- Eight years after migration of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), when people of Makkah breached the peace treaty, which they had with Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), he collected his 10,000 followers and marched to Makkah; and without a fighting or bloodshed, he conquered Makkah. As these 10,000 followers never harmed anyone, and as cows also do not harm anyone, hence they were referred to as cows in predictions.

- As a prophet can only preach, he cannot provide wisdom to understand the teachings of Islam and follow it religiously. It is God who does this. So whatever 10 Ashra Mubashshira, 100 Ashaabe Suffah, 313 defenders and 10,000 followers did was due to wisdom provided by God. Hence we can say that God gifted them to Holy Narashansa or Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh).

- The Holy Vedas predicted that God saved holy Narashansa from 60,090 enemies. (Rig Veda 5-27-1)

  When the people of Makkah failed to confine or stop the spread of Islam, they planned to assassinate Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh). One night forty warriors from forty families (every tribe of Makkah) surrounded the house of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh), so that in the morning when he comes out, he will be assassinated. That night Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) left his house, but the assassins could not see him. He walked through them and migrated to Medina.

  At that time the population of Makkah was approximately 60,000 and all were enemies of Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh). As this was a miracle that Hazrat Muhammad walked through them and reached Medina safely, hence God says that He saved Holy Narashansa from 60,090 enemies (Only God knows the exact popultion of Makkah).

- Based on the above facts and figures,

Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay, Dr. M.A. Shrivastav, Pandit Dhanveer Upadhyay and many other scholars say that the holy Narashansa and Hazrat Muhammad are one and the same.

- Kindly refer to following books for detailed and in-depth knowledge about Narashans, Kalki Avatar and Muhammad (pbuh):

1. Narashansa aur Antim Rishi,
by Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay
Publisher:-Jamhoor Book Depot,
DEOBAND. (U.P) Pin: 247554.

2. Muhammad (s) aur Bhartiya DharmGranth, by Dr. M.A. Shrivastav
Publisher:- Madhur Sandesh Sangam,
E-20, Abul Fazl Enclave, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-110025.
Emailmail:adhursandeshsangam@yahoo.com.

3. Muhammad (pbuh) in World Scripture,
by A. H. Vidyarthi
Publisher: Adam Publishers & Distributors, 1542, Pataudi House, Darya Ganj,
New Delhi-110002.
E-mail:www.adambooks.com

4. Muhammad in the Hindu Scriptures
by Dr. Ved prakash upaddhay.
Publisher: A.S.Noordeen
P.O.Box 10066, 50704 Kuala Lumpur. Tel- 03-40236003,
Fax-03-40213675
E-mail- asnoordeen@yahoo.com
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5. Kalki Autar and Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh),
by Dr. Ved Prakash Upadhyay,
Publisher:-Jamhoor Book Depot,
DEOBAND.(U.P) Pin: 247554.

Last words

This book is a humble effort to share my knowledge with you.

I am only a student and not a scholar on these subjects. I may have made mistakes in this book. I request you to please send me your suggestions and opinions. It will help me in a great way to further improve this book.

Before writing this book, I have studied *Agar Ab Bhi Na Jage To* written by Mr. Abdullah Tarique, and I got too much knowledge from this book.

Verses of Vedas are translated into English from Hindi translation by Acharya Vishnudeo Pandit and Acharya Dr. Rajendra Prasad Mishra. Verses of Quran are translated into English from Urdu translation of Quran by Fateh Muhammad Jalandhari. Mistake may occur while translating them. Kindly refer to the original books if you doubt my translation, and please inform me also if you find a mistake.

Thanking you. With kind regards.

Q.S. Khan

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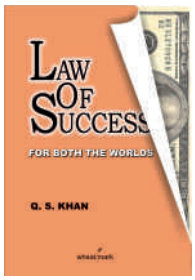
Introduction to some of the Books written by Mr. Q.S. Khan

Law of success for both the Worlds

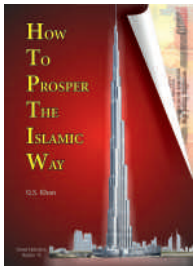


Human beings are combination of matter and energy. That is body and soul. Similarly prosperity is also combination of matter and positive energy, that is actual possession of wealth and blessing.

Majority of peoples are unaware of the mental and spiritual side of prosperity. Hence they struggle through out their career and remain failure even at the end of their life.

“Law of Success for both the Worlds”. This book has been written to introduce you both the aspect of prosperity, that is earning wealth along with blessing. This book is in most simple language. It refers to the teachings of reputed and time tested self-help motivational books of the world, along with views of author. If a young entrepreneur dose not have time and access to read many books, this book will atleast introduce him to all those subjects. This book is already translated and printed in Marathi, and under process of printing in Hindi language.

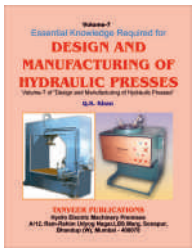
How to prosper the Islamic way



1500 years ago holy Quran described or predicated many scientific facts and figures, which are proved scientifically in last 200 years. Such as Big-bang theory, many fact about Geology, Embryology, Astronomy etc. Similarly it has also described many management rules for success in business and in life.

"How to prosper the Islamic way" is an effort to collect all these management rules which if followed will guarantee a sure success in business and in general life.

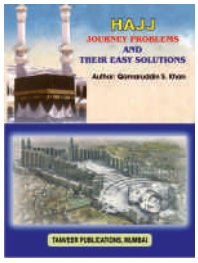
Design and manufacturing of Hydraulic Presses.



Nowadays most of the Industrial machines work on hydraulic system. Then also the Industrial hydraulic technology is almost unknown in India. That mean there is no specialised course on industrial hydraulic in engineering colleges.

Author (Q.S.Khan) is in field of design and manufacturing of hydraulic machine since 1987, and has working experience of about 24 year. Depending on his experience he has written many books on Hydraulic subject, which will be very useful to the maintenance engineer and engineering students.

Hajj Guide



Hajj is a great prayer. But as it is done only once in life time, hence generally people avoide learning anything about it. And when people get chance of performing hajj then due to their business and day to day activity they hardly get time to learn rites of hajj. This problems Author himself faced in 2004. So after returning from Hajj he wrote a simple, to the point, down to earth, and practical book, for quick preparation and learning of Hajj.

Said book is considered best among other Hajj book, with respect to it's simplicity and convenience of understanding, and about 10,000 copies are distributed every year at the time of hajj season. This book is translated and transliterated in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, and Gujarati.

Kya Har Mah Chand Dekhna Zaroori Hai?

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said "After physically sighting moon you should keep fast and celebrate Eid". Because of this instruction even thou scientifically as well as astrologically first day of moon could be precisely predicted, then also Muslim don't give any importance to them, and try to personally see moon at the beginning of every month.

In said book I have presented my view of solving this problem. I have pointed out the fact that sun and moon both has got a precise time table for their rise and set. This time-table could be precisely made even for 1000 years. On first day of moon sighting we should record the delay time between moon set and sun set. This observation should be done for long period of time. Then on basis of our observation we can confidently say that if moon set after so many minute after sun then since last ten year we are sighting it, hence in future also if moon set equal to or more late than recorded delay setting time, then100% it could be sighted. And that day should be considered as first day of new moon. And as our conclusion based on our own visual observation, hence we don't contradict to the instruction of prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Hence by this method uncertainty of first day of moon could be avoided.

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3.	**Safalta ke Sutra** (Hindi Translation by Dr. Vimla Malhotra) http://www.scribd.com/doc/47173217/Safalta-Ke-Sutra-Hindi	E-Book
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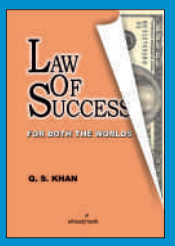

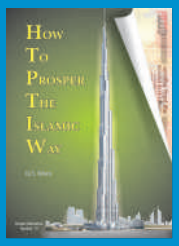

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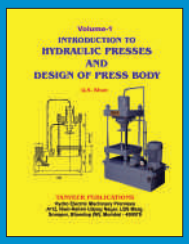

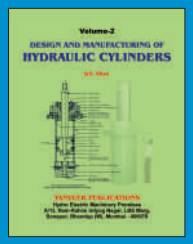

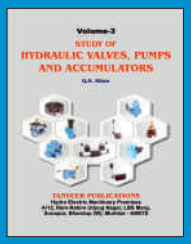

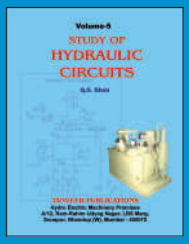

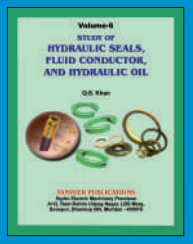

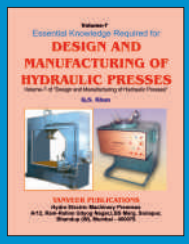

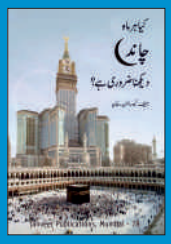

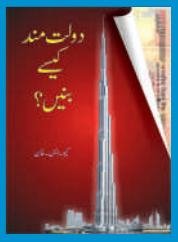

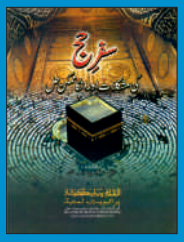

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